

# Labor Defends American Rights

## AN EDITORIAL

ALL of Organized Labor and the vast majority of Americans welcome the victory of the Aluminum strikers in Cleveland. From the Aluminum Company of America, one of the most powerful Mellon monopolies, the National Association of Die Casting Workers, CIO, secured an acceptable settlement which included wage increases, overtime pay provisions, and a union contract.

The aluminum workers were not cowed by the Administration's use of troops in Inglewood, California, nor by the threat to use them in Cleveland. The threat was made in the hope of cowering them. The National Mediation Board went so far as to break off all hearings on the modest demands of the workers, denounced the strike and demanded that the strikers return to work as a condition for reopening the hearings. But the workers stood their ground and got their settlement right while the strike was on. The solidarity and unity of the union, both in its leadership and rank and file, and the support it received from other sections of labor, enabled it to make substantial and much-needed gains.

This victory is of major importance to the entire labor movement. The aluminum workers have defended the right to strike, and, in so doing, have upheld that last-resort method without which labor cannot win its just economic demands nor defend its fundamental rights during these crucial days.

THE Roosevelt Administration, for its strikebreaking use of troops in Inglewood, was deluged with protests. These protests were paralleled by the stubbornness of the Cleveland aluminum workers, and the militancy of the Inglewood aviation workers had already inspired the workers elsewhere.

Undoubtedly Philip Murray's protest yesterday against the use of troops against strikers, not only represented the overwhelming sentiment of the rank and file but also of many leaders of the A. F. of L. and the CIO. In the face of the overwhelming opposition of the workers of the country, the Administration thought better of using troops against the Cleveland strike and arrived at a settlement with the strikers it had previously condemned.

This shows that labor can beat back the attacks against the elementary rights, can regain lost ground, can secure living wages and union conditions, can maintain their organizations and rights.

THE use of troops against American workers by the Roosevelt Government has been the signal to employers and anti-labor interests all over the country to attack the trade unions. Among the forms of this attack are:

1. Resurrection of Woodrow Wilson's "work or fight" slogan in order to defeat the legitimate economic demands of the workers, with the militaristic threat of inducting them into the army. It is a slogan for defending to the last cent the billions in profits of the employers, instead of defending the country and the living standards of the workers and their families.

2. Such Wall Street organs as the Herald Tribune and the New York Times are placing all the blame on the National Labor Relations Act, and are now energetically calling for the abolition of this and all other legislation in labor's behalf.

3. The hysterical red-baiting in the commercial press, the proposals to follow the Hitler course of outlawing the Communist Party, the proposal to suppress working class publications (reflected by Dorothy Thompson in emulation of Goebbels), are aimed at silencing the voice of all workers who speak up for a decent wage and for the preservation of American standards of living and civil rights.

These and numerous similar proposals, are aimed at the entire trade union movement—a fact which should be fully realized by the workers if they are to defeat the plans of involuntary servitude under the guise of "defense."

Secretary Knox has now come out with a slogan of driving all "Reds" out of industry. This menaces the organized labor movement in its entirety. For, whom does Secretary Knox consider "Communists"? Just a few years ago he said Roosevelt was a "red." Since dropping that claim he has denounced John L. Lewis and many other such persons as "Communists." Knox's calling anyone a "Communist" is only an indication that the person in question is true to labor and can't be bribed or frightened. Any worker is called a "red" who wants by honest labor to provide food and clothing for his family.

THE reactionaries have seized the moment of President Roosevelt's strikebreaking use of troops to make a new drive to sabotage the foreign policy of the country. They are trying to bring about a break of diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union. The newspapers are filled with insolent stories, based on various cock-and-bull "theories," against the Soviet Union.

Typical of this dishonest sabotage attempt was the headline in the war-mongering New York Post yesterday: "Stalin ordered strikes here to impress Hitler." Of course the basis is nothing but fantastic lying. Such dangerous nonsense as this indicates the far-reaching scope of the reaction which the President's use of troops has unleashed in the country. It proves again that the issue is not one which concerns the workers alone, but the entire population, its peace and its living standards.

At the very outset, the Daily Worker warned labor against the far-reaching consequences of Roosevelt's use of troops to break strikes, and had admonished the public of the accompanying threat to liberties and living standards. That warning is now being borne out: But it is within the power and unity of the workers, supported by the people, to push back this wave of reaction.

Every worker, every trade union and progressive organization, will protest the Roosevelt government's use of troops in strikes. They will support the present struggles of the American workers, which are in fact the defense of the American home and American rights.

# Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF

LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

Vol. XVIII, No. 141

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JUNE 13, 1941

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

(8 Pages) Price 5 Cents

## MURRAY DENOUNCES ARMY USE IN STRIKES; ASKS CIO TO ACT ON BILLS

### British Set For Final Sweep on Damascus

#### Vichy Claims Invasion at Standstill, Tank Battle Rages

VICHY, June 12 (UP).—France has asked Great Britain, in a peace overture for which United States support may have been sought, to "call off the invasion of Syria and 'recognize its error' in alleging a German occupation of the French mandate, it was revealed officially tonight.

The peace proposal was contained in a conciliatory protest note handed to British Ambassador Sir Samuel Hoare in Madrid yesterday by French Ambassador Francois Pietri, the second formal French note to Britain since the start of the British-Free French invasion Sunday.

Planes taking off from an aircraft carrier of the British Mediterranean Fleet laid siege to the harbor and naval base of Beirut, 22 miles north of Sidon, and shot down one French plane which tried to beat off the attack, an RAF communiqué said.

The five-day-old British and "Free French" drive into Syria and Lebanon was rapidly nearing its climax, British military quarters said, and the strength of French resistance before Damascus and Beirut will determine whether it is to be a "full-force invasion or an occupation."

The British-Free French force striking into the outskirts of Sidon and toward Beirut was said to have encountered stiff resistance near the Lihani River while another "spur" column to the East fought savagely before capturing the fortified point of Merdjayoun.

In between the northward thrusts on Beirut and Damascus an auxiliary force of British and "Free French," spearheaded by tanks and armored cars was said to have reached Hama, about midway between Damascus and Sidon.

#### VICHY SAYS ALLIES HALTED AT DAMASCUS

VICHY, June 12 (UP).—The British and Free French invasion of Syria has been brought to a halt before the strong defenses of Damascus and Beirut where Gen. Henri Dentz's French forces have hurled back four separate enemy drives, it was stated officially tonight.

Along the Lebanese coast just south of Sidon, 22 miles below

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#### FDR Names Stone Jackson, Byrnes To High Court

WASHINGTON, June 12 (UP).—President Roosevelt today nominated Associate Supreme Court Justice Harlan Fiske Stone, a Republican, to be the 12th Chief Justice of the United States, succeeding Charles Evans Hughes, who retires July 1.

He also nominated Attorney General H. Jackson and Senator James Francis Byrnes (D-S. C.), as Associate Justices of the Supreme Court.

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Protest High Cost of Living: Bronx shoppers turned to applaud and join with a "roving picket line" organized by the International Workers Order yesterday to protest the high cost of living. Protest was one of several held in all boroughs of the city. (Story on page 5).

## New York CIO Responds to Murray Call for Fight on Gov't Attacks

### Nazi Sub Sank Robin Moor, Says U. S.

Berlin 'Strongly Doubts' State Dep't Report; Survivors Quizzed

WASHINGTON, June 12 (UP).—The American freighter Robin Moor was sunk in the South Atlantic by a German submarine whose commander was fully aware of the vessel's nationality, the State Department announced today on the basis of information obtained from 11 known survivors.

The announcement did not reveal whether the sinking was by torpedo, shellfire of time bomb, or whether the submarine struck before the 38 crew members and eight passengers could be removed.

Little hope was held for the rest of the ship's complement—28 officers and crewmen and seven passengers, including three women and a child—who reportedly were set adrift in lifeboats.

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#### NAZI 'STRONGLY DOUBT' U. S. STORY

BERLIN, June 12 (UP).—Informed German quarters said tonight that it was to be "strongly doubted" whether a German submarine sank the United States freighter Robin Moor, as announced in Washington today.

German military quarters in Berlin have received no reports which either confirm or indicate that a

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### Troops 'Convoy' Through St. Louis A. F. L. Pickets

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ST. LOUIS, June 12.—After private handlers and union teamsters had refused to pass AFL pickets at the Kaysing Iron Works here, army troops were sent through the lines yesterday to remove 1,300 tons of steel girders from the plant.

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat said the troops "encountered no opposition from pickets."

The troop detachment appeared suddenly by truck from Scott Field, Ill.

#### U. S. Plans Version of Nazi 'Ersatz' for People

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 12.—In Nazi Germany it is called ersatz. In the United States it will go under the name of substitutes, simplification and shortages.

Only yesterday, Donald Nelson, Director of Purchases in the OPM, stated that President Roosevelt had approved a plan for simplifying consumer goods as a step to make "more room" for defense requirements.

An official of the Division of Priorities recently urged retailers to feature and encourage goods made from raw materials which are not needed primarily for defense industries.

And it has been known for months in official circles here that there is not going to be enough aluminum, steel, oil, power and other basic materials to meet consumer needs.

The likelihood that the American people will soon have to go without certain essential foods, use less heat, burn fewer electric lights and keep the car at home in the garage is now apparent.

#### ARTIFICIAL SHORTAGES

Behind the scarcity of essential commodities is the deliberate plan of the big industrialists and their dollar-a-year boys in the OPM to create artificial shortages because concentration on arms production results in high profits from government contracts and in jacked-up prices for the shrinking supply of consumer goods.

A number of recent developments indicate that the administration is just beginning to put in to effect its "guns before butter" program.

First, Donald Nelson's announcement of the OPM plan to restrict

(Continued on Page 4)

### Council Meeting Today Plans Quick Action; Wires Back Appeal

Swinging into swift action here, the Greater New York Industrial Union Council yesterday responded to CIO President Philip Murray's call for a fight against Congressional attacks on labor by summoning a special meeting of the Council's executive board for 10 o'clock this morning at CIO headquarters, 1133 Broadway.

The Council also sent a wire to Murray pledging wholehearted support in the fight to preserve labor's rights.

The National Maritime Union and the Transport Workers Union sent similar wires.

#### URGES CIO PROTESTS

Murray's call to action was contained in a letter by him to all CIO affiliates in which he urged them to let Congress know of their opposition to all legislation restricting labor's rights.

Murray also denounced the use of the army for strikebreaking purposes, terming it a step toward forced labor.

The work or fight order, under which strikers are to be drafted, he denounced as a "perversion" of the conscription law and "deeply repugnant" to Americans.

The Industrial Union Council wire to Murray said it also "has viewed with apprehension the use of armed troops in labor disputes, the perversion of the conscription law to establish forced labor, the wave of anti-

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Weather  
Local—Light rain, moderately cooler. Probably fair with moderate temperature Saturday, moderate southeast to south winds.  
Eastern New York—Cloudy with light rain and moderately cooler.  
New Jersey—Cloudy with occasional light showers.

### 'Save Gains,' He Appeals In Letter to Affiliates

#### Senate Meanwhile OK's 3 Sweeping Measures Against Labor

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, June 12.—CIO president Philip Murray today denounced the use of Federal troops to break strikes and called on all affiliated unions to fight back vigorously against anti-labor bills which are being pushed through Congress and against recent strike breaking moves undertaken by the Roosevelt administration.

Murray dispatched an appeal for action to CIO unions as the Senate passed three sweeping anti-labor amendments giving the President power to use Federal troops against strikers, condemning strikes in "defense" industries and in effect approving the principle of compulsory arbitration.

While Murray's letter to CIO unions came too late to affect the outcome of today's votes in the Senate, his strongly-worded call to action is expected to result in greatly stiffened resistance to this kind of legislation in the House as well as to further anti-labor moves in the Senate.

DENOUNCES ARMY USE  
The CIO president declared that "the injection of armed forces of the nation into a private industrial dispute must also be condemned. Such action can only serve to create a status of enforced labor in this nation, and enforced labor can only create bitterness on the part of working people. Repression and the use of force are not the methods that can be or will be countenanced by the American people for the establishment of wholesome and sound industrial relations. This is not the American way or consistent with democracy."

He assailed Brig.-Gen. Lewis B. Hershey's "work or fight" order to strikers as "deeply repugnant to the American way of doing things" and a "flagrant abuse of the Conscription Law and an open breach of faith with labor."

Opposing compulsory arbitration and all other curbs on the right to strike, Murray declared:

"No Mediation Board, which has as its function to mediate labor disputes, should usurp or be given the authority to impose compulsory arbitration or to interfere in any way with the basic rights of labor."

#### VINSON BILL 'VICIOUS'

Murray said that the Vinson bill and the compulsory arbitration amendments passed in the House earlier this week to the military appropriation bill "are vicious and have but a single intent—to destroy organized labor."

The Connally amendment, Murray said, "is the most flagrant attempt to wipe out all rights and benefits which the workers of the nation and labor unions have obtained down through the years through bitter struggles."

Although the CIO president branded those who aid in the repression of labor's rights as "enemies of democracy," he again committed the serious and oft-repeated misrepresentation of Communists by identifying them with "corporate, Nazi and fascist" forces.

#### CALLS FOR ACTION

He concluded his letter with a call to all CIO unions "to take immediate action" to inform members of Congress and government officials of their opposition to all anti-labor moves which are now under way.

Murray's statement is expected to give impetus to a strong fight against the Vinson bill which is now being revised by associate OPM director Sidney Hillman in an effort to unify the various anti-labor measures of the last few days and which is expected to come before the House on June 23.

It is also expected to encourage opposition in the House to the Connally amendment, described by Murray as the "most flagrant" attack of all on labor's rights, which

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## Nazi Ships In Channel Pounded in RAF Raid

Claim Destruction of Oil Stocks in Ruhr-Rhine Area, Lose 8 Planes

LONDON, June 12 (UP).—Royal Air Force bombers, battering western Germany and occupied territory in a 24-hour attack, made a mass raid on German shipping in the English Channel late today after a night of violent destruction of oil stocks and industrial plants in the Ruhr-Rhine area.

Heavy explosions rocked the English coast as the bombers, escorted by fighters, swept over the narrow waters. The Air Ministry reported that direct hits left a 1,400-ton ship in a sinking condition. A German fighter was reported shot down, but all British planes were said to have returned safely.

Great fires swept through the huge oil storage tanks at Dusseldorf, the dock and industrial areas of Duisburg and a large section of Cologne, the Air Ministry reported. In a raid by large forces of long-range bombers operating in almost full moonlight.

The night attack on the heart of German war production was carried out by an exceptionally large force of planes. Eight British planes were lost, the Air Ministry said, while inflicting vast damage with explosives and fires.

## British Set for Final Sweep On Damascus

Vichy Claims Invasion at Standstill, Tank Battle Rages

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Beirut, a strong enemy force led by Australians was said in an official communiqué to have been "halted" despite support of British warships which moved in and subjected the defenders to "violent, constant shelling."

A fierce battle of tanks was reported raging late today on the outskirts of Damascus, with the roar of big guns rumbling through the streets of the ancient city, as the British and French dislodged forces moved up reinforcements in an effort to break through around Kismou, ten miles south of Damascus.

Unable to storm their way into the city, the British turned to the sea, along the Lebanese coast, the enemy column was said to be filtering into the mountains to the east in an effort to turn the flank of the French defenders.

**FRENCH CLAIM BRITISH BROUGHT TO STANDSTILL**  
BEIRUT, June 12 (UP).—British forces were held at a standstill today south of Damascus despite violent support from the British fleet, an official French communiqué stated tonight.

In the Kismou region, 10 miles south of Damascus, French defense forces carried out "offensive reconnaissance" action, it was stated, and there was little action in the Merdjayoun and Jebel Druze sectors.

**LEAHY CONFERS WITH PETAIN**  
VICHY, June 12 (UP).—United States Ambassador William D. Leahy conferred tonight with Chief of State Henri Philippe Petain and Vice Premier Jean Francois Darlan on the situation in Syria.

**ANKARA, June 1 (UP).**—Turkish semi-official quarters reported that British forces late today occupied Damascus, capital of Syria, from the south.

## Reports British Squadron

MADRID, June 12 (UP).—The Spanish Mencheta News Agency reported today in a La Linea dispatch that a British naval squadron, composed of a battleship, two aircraft carriers, eight destroyers and four submarines, was anchored at Gibraltar.

## Leader of Finnish Friends of USSR Faces Secret Trial for 'Treason'

(Wireless to Intercontinent News)

HELSINKI, Finland, June 12.—Mauri Ryoma, chairman of the Finnish Society of Friendship and Peace with the USSR, and a number of members of the Society, face a secret trial on June 16 on charges of "treason to the fatherland" and are confronted with the danger of heavy sentences, it was reported here today.

Ryoma and the others were given a preliminary hearing on June 4 in utmost secrecy, even relatives of the accused being barred from the courtroom.

The defendants are actually being deprived of defense under the con-

## BROWDER SAYS ---

THE same gentlemen who howl about "bankruptcy" when it is a question of investing a few billions of dollars in houses and healthy, strong, well-fed and well-clothed men, women and children, are exactly the same ones who blithely, without a moment's hesitation, vote more billions for air-planes, battleships, bombs and tanks, the only possible use for which is in a foreign war; they all agree upon war plans that envisage that the United States will spend twenty billions of dollars in war in the first year. When it comes to war, their fears of "bankruptcy" disappear in dreams of war-time profits. Their motto is: "Billions for war, but not one cent to raise the American standard of living."

Why do you say that this country and this people cannot afford to go to work producing everything the country needs? Explain it to us more simply, you rich and wise and good gentlemen in whose stewardship America with all its untold riches has been placed? Why is it that America can afford twelve million idle workers; can afford forty million ill-housed, ill-clothed and ill-fed fami-

## USSR-Tokio Trade Pact Is Initialed

(Wireless to Intercontinent News)

MOSCOW, June 12.—Drafts of a trade agreement and an agreement on trade turnover and payments between the USSR and Japan were initialed yesterday, it was announced here today.

The official report said: "In the interests of concluding a trade agreement and an agreement on trade turnover and payments between the USSR and Japan, negotiations were opened Feb. 17, 1941, between People's Commissars for Foreign Trade of the USSR Mikoyan and the Japanese Ambassador to the USSR Takeda, which were conducted favorably in a spirit of mutual compliance."

"On June 11, a draft of the aforementioned two agreements were initialed."

## Mayor Ready To Put Women Into Uniforms

War Regimentation Plan Devised; to Inspect Uniforms Today

Mayor LaGuardia, as Director of the Office of Civilian Defense, has devised a plan to regiment the women of the nation and place them in uniform for war service, it was revealed at City Hall yesterday.

Absent from his post as Mayor the greater part of the week, LaGuardia is scheduled to inspect uniforms for women in his office this morning.

The Mayor's latest move to build a fire under citizens' apathy to the war program of the Roosevelt Administration was made public in an announcement by Lester B. Stone, his secretary, concerning LaGuardia's schedule for today, which said:

"9:00 A. M. The Mayor will view display of women's uniforms for Civilian Defense in his office. (Photographers and reporters.)"

This was the first time that the LaGuardia office at City Hall has issued a mimeographed statement to the press concerning the Mayor's schedule for the next day.

The plan to place women in uniform is part of a war program worked out a year ago by the Mayor.

Under the guidance of Harry M. Prince, Deputy Commissioner of Housing and Buildings, fifty leather-bound manuscripts, containing LaGuardia's plans for regimenting the people of the city for war, have been compiled.

The plan for mobilizing the women is included in these volumes.

The books, written in simple, explicit language, have been kept secret.

They follow the basic formula: "What to do or if—"

"They have all been designed to fit in with the administration's war propaganda efforts."

Included among the Mayor's propaganda items are a number of eye-stopping posters, not yet made public, depicting air-raiding enemies over the city and espionage agents, wearing sinister beards, listening to conversations of housewives from behind convenient pillars.

ditions of terror surrounding the proceedings. Attorneys desirous of representing them are afraid to undertake the defense for fear of persecution and repression.

Ryoma, against whom an additional "private" charge has been lodged based on an open letter he wrote opposing the Finnish war with the Soviet Union during the hostilities, is being held in extremely hard conditions, and is reported to be in an exhausted condition caused by numerous transfers from one prison to another.

The Society was organized in April, 1940, with the expressed aim

## Ackley's Prosecutors Transform Trial Into 'Heresy' Hunt

Gotesky, 'Communism Expert' Admits Being Trotskyite During Examination by Defense; Gets \$10 Pay a Day

The Board of Higher Education trial of John Kenneth Ackley, which was pledged not to become an "inquisition," concluded late last night with prosecutor and chief judge avidly seeking to ferret out the personal opinions of the suspended City College registrar on a score of matters, including the Soviet-Finnish war last week.

Held in a jammed Faculty Council room at the downtown branch of City College, 23rd St. and Lexington Ave., yesterday's session saw Ackley on the stand for most of the day and practically the entire evening session.

The trial committee is composed of former U. S. Attorney Charles H. Tuttle, Mrs. Marion R. Mack and Prof. Harry J. Carman of Columbia. Seated with them was Joseph Schlossberg, formerly secretary-treasurer of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers. Schlossberg is a member of the Board but not of the trial committee.

Ackley was named by William Martin Canning, a CCNY part-time history instructor, as a "Communist" before the Rapp-Coudert legislative committee. He was accused of party membership and conduct "unbecoming" a teacher in a set of charges filed by the Conduct Committee of the Board.

Direct examination of Ackley by his counsel, Samuel Rosenwein, lasted ninety minutes and served to place in the record his background, career and active interests.

Born in the State of Washington of old American stock, Ackley testified that he had been active in underground affairs as a student at CCNY, received an appointment as deputy recorder in 1929 and was appointed to the position of recorder by the Board of Higher Education in 1934.

**HIGHLY THOUGHT OF**  
Describing his work in considerable detail, Ackley also brought out that his superiors had recommended him for a double, then triple, increment in pay. He freely admitted activity in such organizations as the Anti-Fascist Association, the Instructional Staff Association and the College Teachers Union but denied Communist Party membership.

In four important particulars his testimony flatly contradicted that given by Canning, whose statements have been the basis for the wave of suspensions of active teacher unionists at City College.

Canning had spoken in lurid detail of alleged Communist "cell" meetings at Ackley's home and had placed the apartment house as on the southwest corner of 57th St. and 7th Ave. The witness testified that he had never lived at that address but in a building on the north side of 57th St.

Canning had also sworn that Ackley had paid him Communist Party dues in the summer of 1937. Ackley testified, however, that he was traveling for part of July and all of August of that year and named the hotels at which he stopped in various cities.

Canning's story of Ackley's so-called party name of "Jake" a source of considerable amusement

Gotesky, who admitted that he was expelled from the Communist Party in 1933, testified that he had received \$10 a day from Weinstein for "research work" and was still receiving it.

Under Rosenwein's insistent questioning Gotesky disclosed the he was far from an objective expert but was a partisan foe of Communism, a member of a Trotskyite group between 1933 and 1937. He wrote for one of their magazines called the "New Internationalist" under the name of "Stephen Graves." He was also a member of the Socialist Party, he testified.

"Did you want to see the Communist Party destroyed?" asked Rosenwein.

"Yes," the witness replied, "I think it's a very dangerous organization to democracy and should be dissolved."

He admitted that he had "failed" to tell Weinstein that he was a Trotskyite.

At the end of December last year the Society was officially banned.

On the day President Rytel was inaugurated mass raids and arrests against members of the Society were conducted.

## Britain and 'Govt's in Exile' Vow Fight to End

9 Allied Nations Join in Declaration to Spike Peace Move

LONDON, June 12 (UP).—Blunt defiance of Nazi peace feelers circulated in the United States and Europe came today when Great Britain, her Dominions and nine Allied "governments-in-exile" joined in a formal pledge to fight on "until victory is won."

Signing the declaration, which rejects any German peace move, were the representatives of Great Britain, Northern Ireland, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa and the "governments-in-exile" of Nazi-occupied Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Greece, Luxembourg, Holland, Norway, Poland and Yugoslavia and General Charles De Gaulle's "Free French" cause.

King George VI came from Buckingham Palace to meet the Allied leaders, gathered in St. James Palace, to whom he was introduced one-by-one by Churchill.

The declaration which, by its provisions bars any separate peace, was the first to be issued in association by Britain and her Dominions and Allies since the start of the war. Proposals for such a joint statement had been strongly backed by Britain as early as last October.

The common fight to the finish—"until life is gone or victory is won"—in the words of Churchill—asserted that no durable peace, prosperity or economic security can be found so long as the world lies under or in the shadow of Italo-German aggression.

He promised that Britain, already adding fury to her nightly aerial bombings of Germany, will avenge the savage Nazi bombings that leveled Warsaw, Rotterdam and Belgrade and have blasted cities of England and Ireland.

"They (the Germans) are being repaid at present and will be more repaid," he said.

**Nazi Sub Sank Robin Moor, Says U. S.**

Berlin 'Strongly Doubts' State Dep't Report; Survivors Quizzed

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German submarine attacked the American ship, the quarters said.

**BRAZIL JOINS U. S. IN ROBIN MOOR QUIZ**  
PERNAMBUCO, Brazil, June 12 (UP).—Questioning of survivors of the American steamer Robin Moor, sunk between Brazil and Africa on May 21, went forward today with Brazilian officials joining United States consular investigators.

The Brazilian freighter Oorio, which brought 11 survivors of the sinking to this port last night, sailed at 5:30 A. M. for Rio De Janeiro but the survivors—a passenger and 10 crew members—remained here for the questioning.

**RIO DE JANEIRO, June 12 (UP).**—United States Ambassador Jefferson Caffery interviewed Jefferson Minister Oswaldo Aranha today, apparently in connection with the sinking of the United States steamer Robin Moor.

It was announced that Philip P. Williams, United States vice-consul who took depositions from 11 survivors of the Robin Moor at Pernambuco, will take a plane for Washington Saturday with a full report.

**SELF-STYLED EXPERT**  
A revealing light on the kind of witness whose testimony provides the basis for the case against Ackley was given during the cross-examination of Reuben Gotesky, self-styled objective expert on Communism.

Gotesky, who admitted that he was expelled from the Communist Party in 1933, testified that he had received \$10 a day from Weinstein for "research work" and was still receiving it.

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## Syria Opens Struggle On New Front--Pravda

Says British Loss of Syria Would Put Foe Within 'One Hour of Suez'

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

MOSCOW, June 12. — Pravda, organ of the Communist Party, today in commenting on the extension of the war to Syria, which it calls part of a larger struggle for control of the Suez Canal, declares that the open hostilities between Britain and France means "either that the situation in the eastern part of the Mediterranean is so critical that Britain finds it impossible to take into account the interests and wishes of the Vichy government, or London considers Anglo-French relations to be hopelessly bad."

"Probably both conclusions are true," the editorial adds. The importance of Syria in the war aims of both belligerents can be grasped by a glance at the map, Pravda points out.

**SUEZ ONE HOUR BY AIR**  
"On the one hand," the editorial says, "Syria leads to Iraq and on the other hand to the Suez Canal. The zone of Suez can be reached from Syrian aerodromes in less than one flying hour. The present military operations in Syria, which are only the beginning of the struggle for this new front, are thus a new phase in the bitter struggle for Suez."

The British offensive on Syria "can hardly be looked upon as a surprise attack," says Pravda. "The offensive on Syria indicates that Britain has evidently concentrated considerable forces in the Near East and is preparing to put up a dogged struggle for her strategic positions on these fronts."

"Thus the fighting in Syria is the forerunner of a further intensification of the struggle in the Eastern part of the Mediterranean. Foreign press dispatches indicate that Britain began preparations for the Syrian offensive even while fighting in Iraq, Pravda says."

"Already then," it points out, "the press reported a concentration of big British forces on the frontiers of Palestine and Transjordan."

But the fighting in Syria can in no way be compared to the campaign in Iraq, Pravda declares.

"Formally Iraq is an independent state, even though she at one time concluded an Allied agreement with Britain whereby the latter was given the right to have air bases in a number of places, and a definite number of troops were stationed there."

"Syria on the other hand is a mandate of France."

"It is true that the British press maintains that from a juridical viewpoint the French mandate ceased to exist when France withdrew from the League of Nations. The Vichy government, however, does not share these views."

**BITTERNESS GROWING**  
"In the present case it is not a question of whether the French mandate is valid or not. The fact remains that fighting in Syria signifies a conflict between Britain and France which further aggravates already strained Anglo-French relations."

Pravda points out that this is not the first conflict between Britain and France since the capitulation of the latter country.

"It suffices to remember the events in Dunkirk, in Dakar, and others. However, Anglo-French relations were never as strained as they are today."

"And this is one of the most characteristic phenomena of the present war. Britain entered into hostilities against France, and as was the case in Dakar, De Gaulle's 'Free French' troops are operating together with British Imperial forces against French troops."

**Fire at French Tanker**  
VICHY, June 12 (UP).—An official statement said today that a British submarine had fired on the French tanker, Alberta, in the Mediterranean, killing seven members of the Alberta's crew. The vessel was not sunk.

**11, 548 Nazi Casualties Listed in Balkan War**

BERLIN, June 12 (UP).—The High Command announced today that its conquest of Yugoslavia, Greece and Crete cost 11,548 casualties.

A special communiqué, reviewing the Balkan-Crete campaign, said that 2,559 officers and men of the German army and air force were killed, 5,820 wounded and 3,169 missing, or less than Britain's admitted losses in the battle of Crete alone.

Against the figure of 11,548 German casualties, the High Command reported a staggering total of 573,380 prisoners taken in Yugoslavia, Greece and Crete, including 10,980 British soldiers, 324 British officers and 334,162 Serbian officers and men.

All of the Germans listed as missing must be regarded as lost, an official spokesman said, because "the British had enough to do to save themselves without trying to transport prisoners."

Up to the end of May, 30 British warships were sunk in the Mediterranean struggle, 23 of them in the battle of Crete where "after very heavy losses, the British Fleet was compelled to evacuate the sea around Crete and leave the island to its fate," it was stated.

A total of 592 enemy planes were destroyed in the Balkan and Crete campaigns, the High Command said, as against the German air force's loss of about 235 planes, a ratio of three to two.

German aerial bombs in the Mediterranean were said to have sunk 103 merchant ships totalling more than 520,000 tons and damaged more than 1,000,000 other tons.



SYRIA: NEW WAR AREA IN THE NEAR EAST

## 7 Millions Without Homes In Europe, Study Shows

Hundreds of Thousands Flee Native Lands as Chaos of Imperialist War Uproots Families; Study by Metropolitan Life Depicts Widespread Horror

The chaos brought to Europe by 21 months of war has forced more than 7,000,000 men, women and children to flee their homes, not counting prisoners of war, according to a study made by statisticians of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. of migrations before and during the war.

Uprooted by the tide of conquest, hundreds of thousands fled their native lands while other thousands have been forced to work at forced labor in foreign countries. In England alone, the survey showed, more than 1,000,000 civilians have been removed from bombed areas by the government.

In Germany, the survey estimated that above 2,000,000 people from other lands were working both as civilians and prisoners of war.

In German-occupied Poland almost half a million persons have left their homes. The survey includes 500,000 Karelians forced by the Finnish Government to evacuate their homes in Karelia. These

evacuees, promised land by the government, are suffering severe privations as the land promised them has not been forthcoming.

Two and one-half million war refugees are roaming unoccupied France, according to the study, most of them without a means of earning a livelihood. The large percentages of these French people have been forcibly separated from other members of their families. More than 200,000 workers have been drafted into forced labor in Nazi Germany from Holland, Belgium, France, Czechoslovakia and Hungary.

## Aircraft Workers Fight To Save Their Union

Defend Autonomy Against Effort by Frankenstein to Take Over Their Local; Threaten Leaders with 'Criminal Syndicalism' Prosecution

(Special to the Daily Worker)

LOS ANGELES, Calif., June 12.—The struggle of CIO workers to get wage increases to meet booming living costs continued here today in the face of general intimidation and military dictatorship at the North American Aviation plant at Inglewood.

With the fight for a 75-cent hourly minimum wage and a plant-wide 10-cent increase goes the battle to preserve rank and file autonomy in Local 683 of the United Auto Workers Union, CIO.

**THREE MENACES**  
North American workers now find their union—which defeated police tear gas attacks and kept its rank intact before charging Army bayonets ordered by President Roosevelt—menaced on three main fronts:

1. Richard T. Frankenstein, UAW national aircraft director, who is trying to get credit for breaking the strike after workers rejected his "back to work" pleas, is out to take over Local 683 with Walter Smethurst, his personal assistant.

2. Mayor Fletcher Bowron and Police Chief Arthur Hohnmann are preparing reports as a basis for criminal syndicalism trials of strike leaders and union officials by District Attorney John F. Decker.

3. Colonel Charles E. Branshaw, running North American for the company with 3,500 troops on Roosevelt's orders, launched a speed-up movement.

**INSTANT DISMISSAL**  
In his speed-up proclamation, Colonel Branshaw warned workers that "any interference in the maintenance of the full production of this plant will force me to dismiss instantly the person or persons responsible."

Frankenstein's firing of the five UAW international representatives who bucked his sellout move was approved today by telegrams from R. J. Thomas, UAW president.

The five—Wyndham Mortimer, Art Kears, John M. Orr, Sam Douglas, and Johnson G. Orr—look to rank and file support at the UAW's coming national convention for vindication. Meanwhile, they continue work with Local 683.

They point out that Frankenstein's action is without foundation as they can be removed only after their local members have voted on any charges filed against them.

**ACCUSES MICHENER**  
No charges have been made against them officially, but Frankenstein has filed accusations with the UAW national executive board

against Lew Michener, West Coast UAW director, who stuck with the strikers.

The Bowron-Hohnmann criminal syndicalism brainstorm stems from charges made by City Councilman Norris J. Nelson that gasoline was found in fire extinguishers at North American.

"I have nothing to say about the discovery of gasoline in fire extinguishers here," said Colonel Branshaw. "I know nothing about it."

It was then learned that Bowron, Hohnmann and Dockweiler are cooking up the criminal syndicalism charges because some strikers are alleged to have said, "Let's take over the plant and run it for ourselves," after "derogatory remarks about the President."

Such statements are sufficient basis for criminal syndicalism prosecutions, according to Assistant District Attorney Clyde Shoemaker, the man who unsuccessfully tried to frame two waterfront unionists for murder this spring.

Commenting on his "suspensions pending investigation" yesterday of the eight bargaining committee men, Colonel Branshaw said that "the men at North American were not discharged or suspended. They merely were not taken back to work."

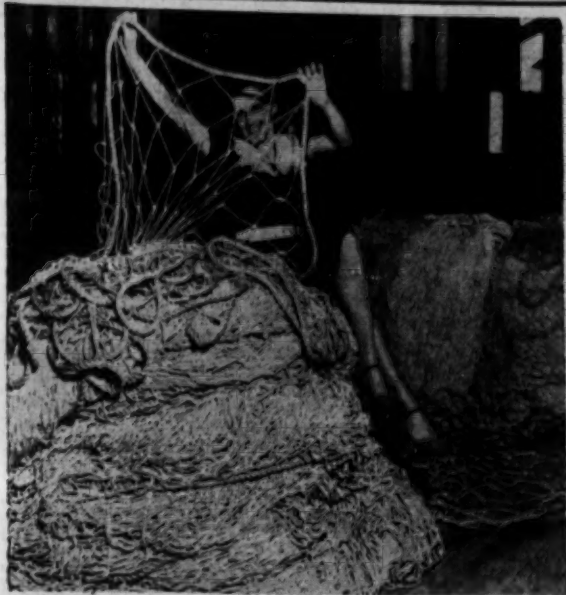
Although his troops and machine guns control all the area within a mile of the factory and army patrol trucks roam the city at will "protecting workers" from non-existent "goon squads," Colonel Branshaw insists North American isn't under martial law.

## Tokio Recalls Envoy To Dutch Indies

TOKIO, June 12 (UP).—Kenkichiro Yoshizawa, chief of a Japanese economic mission to the Netherlands East Indies, which has been recalled by the Tokyo government, said today that he saw no further need of conversations with Dutch authorities, according to the newspaper Yomiuri.

Yomiuri, in a radio phone interview with Yoshizawa, said he would talk further with Dutch officials only on instructions from Foreign Minister Yosuke Matsuo.





**40 Miles of Knotted Cord:** A girl worker poses with a huge net, containing 181,482 knots, which will be used to hold blimp gas bags during original inflation, preparatory to flying. The picture was made at the Goodyear Aircraft Company plant in Akron, where new patrol airships for the United States Navy are being built.

## Only 'Whites' Wanted by Jim-Crow Shipyard Firm

**Philadelphia Cramp Shipyard Asks State to Supply Only White Workers for Training; Negro Congress Fights Jim-Crow Act**

PHILADELPHIA, June 12.—The Cramp Shipbuilding Co. here has requested the Pennsylvania State Employment Service to supply 200 first-generation young white Americans for training as skilled mechanics, the National Negro Congress reported yesterday. The Executive Board of the Philadelphia Council of the Congress, announcing that the organization would fight the company's request, said that the call for workers of just this particular type represented "continuation of the policy of discrimination against both the Negro and the foreign-born."

Notice has already gone out from the Congress for a mass protest

## Okla. Defense Charges Jury Room Gag Rulings

**Attorney for Mrs. Ina Wood Face Hostile Judge, Riding Roughshod Over Defendant's Constitutional Rights**

Riding roughshod over every attempt by the defense to protect the constitutional rights of Mrs. Ina Wood, fourth of the twelve defendants in the Oklahoma Criminal Syndicalism cases to go on trial in Oklahoma City, presiding Judge Arnold Hunt openly encouraged prejudice against Mrs. Wood Thursday, by overruling every defense objection against illegality by the prosecutor, the International Labor Defense which is handling the legal defense in these cases, said today.

## WANT-ADS

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SECOND AVE., 104 Apt. 21. Beautiful, bright, privileges, Elevator, Reasonable.

SECOND AVE., 193 (Apt. 15). Sunny. Single double, 1-2. Kitchen privilege. Elevator.

16TH, 26 W. Separate entrance, large, suitable two service, Jaulon.

15TH, 323 W. (1st). Nicely furnished, private, all conveniences, men preferred.

15TH, 404 W. (Apt. 2A). "New" maple studios, separate kitchen, \$4.00 up.

MIDTOWN East Side. Room with private bath, for man. Box 197, c-o Daily Worker.

**FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT** (Bronx)  
OLINVILLE AVE., 3331. Large, adjoining shower, country, \$4.00 (middle bell).

**BUNGALOW TO SHARE**  
NEAR PRESKILL. All conveniences. Reasonable. Phone 6-9, CH. 2-9443. Shuler.

**CHILDREN BOARDED**  
MOTHERLY CARE, beautiful playgrounds, sports, games, swimming, Section, N. J. Tel. New Brunswick 17831. Yampolsky.

**CHILDREN'S CAMP**  
CAMP CALABO, Oregon, N. Y. (near Preskill). Experienced teachers, medical supervision, moderate rates. Call AL. 8-5426.

**TRAVEL**  
TRAVEL WITH US. Share car expenses. Cars leaving daily for all points. Chautau Travel Service, 331 Fifth Ave. (60). AL. 6-3650.

## 46th Convicted In C.P. Petition Trials in Pa.

**Cush Announces Case Will Be Appealed; Asks for Funds**

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 12.—George Clements, of Wilkensburg, Pa., was convicted here yesterday for the part he played in getting the Communist Party on the ballot last November.

His was the thirty-second such conviction in Allegheny County and the forty-sixth in Western Pennsylvania. Twenty-nine men and women are already in jail as a result of these cases in which intimidated signers of the nominating petitions circulated by the Communist Party have acted as State witnesses.

Announcing that the Clements case, as all the others, will immediately be appealed, Emmett Patrick Cush, chairman of the Defense Committee, issued an appeal for additional funds for the necessary legal work as well as for the task of maintaining the families of prisoners now in Allegheny County Jail and Blawnox Workhouse.

"We expect the State Superior Court to hand down its decision shortly on the appeals in the cases of the twenty-nine first convicted in Allegheny County," Cush said. "In the event that the decision is unfavorable we will continue the appeal to the State Supreme Court. In the event the decision is favorable, we will still have to appeal the other cases. Funds are urgently needed so that we will be able to take the necessary legal steps the instant the Superior Court decision is handed down, whatever that decision may be."

## Cafeteria Union Renews Talks, Delays Strike

**Slight Progress Noted; Workers Demand \$2 Wage Increases**

New conferences between Cafeteria Employees Union, Local 302 and the employers arranged by the New York State Mediation Board, began yesterday as the workers held off a walkout affecting 8,000 cafeteria employees in Manhattan and Bronx.

Yesterday's sessions which began at 11 A. M. continued until 6 P. M. They were scheduled to resume at 2 P. M. today.

Upon adjournment the union announced that some progress was made in the negotiations. Earlier conferences between the union and the Affiliated Restaurants, Inc. broke off when the employers agreed to a wage increase but refused to give consideration to any of the other demands.

The union is demanding a flat \$2 weekly wage raise; reduction of hours for women; end of differentials in pay and other improvements.

Power to call a strike was given the officers and negotiations committee of the union at a membership meeting.

## Boston Building Service Strike Still on

BOSTON, June 12 (UP).—Maintenance workers remained on strike in 15 office buildings today and the Building Maintenance Union (AFL) threatened to call out workers from several other buildings.

Organizer Philip Mack said the union would continue to press for 10 per cent wage increases and generally better working conditions at a State Arbitration Board conference called for tomorrow. He said the strike would spread to 48 other office and about 250 apartment buildings unless a satisfactory agreement was reached.

Hollingsworth, who had previously testified that he had grown a several days beard and dressed in dirty overalls to go into the book shop, said under cross-examination by George Croom: "I had no gun because it is a public book shop."

**JUDGE GAGS DEFENSE**  
Despite strenuous defense objections to the introduction of books purchased from Robert Wood, Judge Hunt ruled them in. He refused to permit defense counsel to present or argue the law involved. The defense then demanded that the jury either be required to read the books completely or that the books be read to them in their entirety. Judge Hunt refused and ruled the jury could do whatever it pleased about books which clearly have no connections with Mrs. Wood who is now on trial.

The International Labor Defense renewed its appeal to all its members and friends to increase every measure of support to the defense. "While daily evidence presents itself proving that the people of Oklahoma are outraged by the witchhunt in the Oklahoma trials, the prosecution is showing greater determination to railroad Mrs. Wood to the penitentiary. More than ever before, nationwide support to the defense is essential supplementing the able legal battle being made in the courts by the attorneys retained in these cases."

At present we have no union to protect us. There is a company union in the shop which is the in-

strument of the company to keep us from winning any demands or settling any of our grievances. There is a large and growing sentiment for the CIO in the shop, but no CIO union seems to be concerned with organizing us. This shop should be organized either by the UAW or the U. E. R. W. A. Our low wage rates will maintain such low rates as threats to organized shops throughout New Jersey.

The Wright propeller plants at Caldwell and Clifton are being organized by that aged, decrepit, old organization, the International Association of Machinists, AFL. We realize the difficulties of organizing drives for the U. E. R. W. A. but we think we have enough men 'pro-CIO' to swing it. How about organizing us?

AIRCRAFT WORKER.

# Labor Throughout East Denounces Gov't Use of Troops Against Strikes

**Protest to FDR Over 'Work-or-Fight' Draft Threat**

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SCHENECTADY, June 12.—The use of troops in strikes was roundly condemned in a resolution addressed to President Roosevelt by New York State's Capital District CIO Council last night. The only dissenting vote was cast by Dave Fisher, right-wing chairman of the American Labor Party of Schenectady County, and one of the delegates from Local 301 of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers Union.

Unanimous resolutions were addressed to National Mediation Board Chairman Clarence Dyckstra urging that there be no discrimination against strikers in the North American Aircraft Company, and to General Hershey, National Draft Director, opposing any reclassification of workers who go out on strike.

A motion to support the shipworkers strike on the West Coast was amended, on the plea of several delegates that they were not clear on the situation there and that a letter be sent to CIO President Murray asking for information regarding that strike. After a floor fight, the amendment went out.

The Council also set up a committee of three to investigate discrimination against Negroes in Capital District industries, and to take appropriate action to combat it.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

TRENTON, N. J., June 12.—A packed meeting of the Central New Jersey Industrial Union Council, meeting here Tuesday night, reflected the seething resentment on the part of labor in this state over the Administration's troop attack on trade union rights.

The council members approved, with only three abstentions, a sharp message to President Roosevelt, condemning the use of troops, and the "work or fight" order against the California aircraft strikers.

Some speakers, among the delegates who took the floor, termed the government's strike-breaking actions as "fascist."

(Special to the Daily Worker)

GREATER NEW YORK CIO PROTESTS  
The Greater New York Industrial Union Council yesterday wired a protest to President Roosevelt in behalf of the city's 400,000 CIO members, against use of the draft law as a weapon against strikers.

The wire, signed by president Joseph Curran and secretary-treasurer Saul Mills of the Council, follows:

"The Greater New York Industrial Union Council protests Brigadier General Hershey's order notifying local draft boards to cancel deferment of strikers. Such action constitutes intimidation and denial to employees of their right to organize and bargain collectively."

"It means forced labor, which is repugnant to American traditions. We believe that national defense will best be served by genuine collective bargaining, not by suppression of employees legitimately attempting to correct pressing grievances."

"We urge that this order be rescinded, so that American workers will know selective service as not being used against their interests and in favor of anti-union employers who refuse to pay decent wages despite enormous war profits. Continued discrimination against organized workers will only encourage employers in their refusal to bargain collectively and as experience in the last war showed, lead to increased industrial strife."

**BOSTON NMU ASSAULTS TROOP USE**

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Mass., June 12.—The membership of the CIO National Maritime Union in this area today assailed "the horrible spectacle of federal troops being used as strike-breakers" in a telegram to President Roosevelt.

Signed by Thomas McGowan, port agent of the NMU, the telegram

charged that the troops were used by Roosevelt "as strike-breakers in the North American Aviation dispute, and not in the interest of production."

Ordering the troops out, the NMU leader declared to Roosevelt was "inconsistent with your speech of two weeks ago when you condemned dictatorships and slave labor."

Another telegram, sent to the Ingewood aviation workers, hailed their "magnificent fight," and that the strikers had "exposed the Frankensteins and Hillmans as misleaders of labor."

**CIO CANNERS BLAST FDR STRIKEBREAKING**

(Special to the Daily Worker)

RICHMOND, Va., June 12.—CIO cannery workers here yesterday blasted the government's attack on the Ingewood aircraft strikers in a telegram to President Roosevelt.

"We condemn your action against the striking workers at North American Aviation Co.," the telegram said. "The American people will not forget. History will record Franklin Delano Roosevelt as a strike-breaking President who bayoneted American citizens acting within their legal rights to strike."

A statement issued by the youth organization declared that "Hitler broke strikes with Storm Troops. He forced the youth of Germany into the army, into labor battalions and

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A resolution declared: "Charges of 'Communism' and 'Red insurrection' are a frame-up to disguise a wholesale attack on the American labor movement."

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**CAFETERIA WORKERS DENOUNCE ATTACK**

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 12.—CIO members of the United Cafeteria Employees Union here, and strikers of the S and W cafeteria added their voices to the condemnation of the use of federal troops against strike-breakers.

Meanwhile, 2,000 workers in the CIO United Construction Workers, along with the United Shoe Workers, CIO, also protested the attack on the Ingewood aircraft strikers.

A meeting of the executive board of the Pur Floor and Shipping Clerks Union, meeting last Tuesday night, announced its support of the Ingewood plane plant strikers, it was announced yesterday.

Leon Straus, manager of the

## Rank and File Rally to Push Painters Poll

**Irving Plaza Meeting Tomorrow to Open Winstock Drive**

The Rank & File Clubs of Painters District Council 9 will open their campaign for the Louis Weinstock ticket at a mass meeting Saturday at 2 P. M. at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Place.

The Rank and File endorsed candidates for business agents and Winstock who is running for reelection as secretary-treasurer of the Council will speak on the issues confronting the union's 12,000 members.

The election will take place on June 28.

The candidates for business agent endorsed by the Rank and File are: Charles Goelling, Local 51; Reuben Jaffe, Local 261; Louis Bernstein, Local 442; Frank Pasha, Local 454; Nathan Flax, Local 1011; Leon Taback, Local 848; Joe Lenoff, Local 905.

The opposing slate, headed by Mike DiSilvestro, candidate for secretary-treasurer, consists of the followers of deposed Philip Zauner, a combination of reactionaries and red-baiters.

Yesterday the Zauserites conceived of a new election stunt in a move charging "criminal libel" against Weinstock and Council President Irving Schurman. The suit was brought by Sam Lemkin and several others who several weeks ago broke into Council headquarters, smashed furniture and beat several officials. A grand jury refused to issue an indictment against them. Now the group attempts court action against the Council's officials on a claim that issuance of a statement pointing to the police records of the men who broke in, was "libelous."

**Connecticut Brass Workers Vote on Strike**

WATERBURY, Conn., June 12 (UP).—Employees of the American Brass Company plants here and at Ansonia and Torrington voted today on whether to strike for higher wages.

The ballot was being taken by the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union (CIO).

**Attention All Sections!**

As of June 9th the **MORNING FREIHEIT** rates are:

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Circulation Department **MORNING FREIHEIT**

union, dispatched a telegram to President Roosevelt, registering the union's protest.

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PHILADELPHIA, June 12.—Condemning the "hysteria and one-sidedness of the whole Philadelphia press" around the issue of the government's use of federal troops to break the West Coast aircraft strike, Local 18, United Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Employees, CIO, here yesterday went on record in support of the Ingewood aircraft strikers.

A resolution declared: "Charges of 'Communism' and 'Red insurrection' are a frame-up to disguise a wholesale attack on the American labor movement."

**YOUTH DENOUNCES DRAFT THREAT TO STRIKERS**

The New York Youth Congress yesterday called upon all youth organizations to protest Roosevelt's use of troops against strikers, and to condemn Brig. Gen. Louis B. Hershey's order to all draft boards to cancel deferment for strikers.

A statement issued by the youth organization declared that "Hitler broke strikes with Storm Troops. He forced the youth of Germany into the army, into labor battalions and

into concentration camps. Roosevelt is following his footsteps."

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## Bridges on Stand as Frisco Trial Concludes

### Prosecution, Feeling Case Is Weak, Deals in Plane Strike

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif., June 12.—The Government's deportation hearing here against Harry Bridges ended today in veritable Dies Committee atmosphere.

Howling and bickering at every turn, the prosecution clearly demonstrated the weakness of the "evidence" it has presented by continuing vehement impressions against the North American Aviation strike, by attacking the woodworkers' strike in Washington State, and by undisguised and snarling red-baiting.

Continuing cross-examination of Bridges, Prosecutor Albert Del Guercio today outdid even his previous outbursts. He kept haggling over Bridges' expression of "best wishes" to the North American strikers, and like a wolf caught in a trap, snarled, raged and shouted, while the courtroom resounded again and again with the laughter of spectators at his discomfiture.

At one point, after getting nowhere in his tenuous and repetitious questioning, Del Guercio yelled at the top of his voice: "Isn't it a fact that what actually happened is that you had received orders from the Communist Party to support the strike, and when you realized the airline mistake you had made you tried to get out of it?"

Smiling calmly, Bridges replied to the gloating prosecutor, who was bending directly over him: "You're just foolish."

"No," snarled Del Guercio, "you're a fool."

A moment later, Del Guercio, in one of his high-pitched, breathless tones, asked melodramatically:

"You knew, did you not, that this strike was a Communist-inspired strike?"

"I didn't know that, and I don't know that," replied Bridges.

"You heard Mr. Frankenstein on the witness stand yesterday, didn't you?" asked the prosecutor.

This was objected to by the defense as having no materiality. Del Guercio continued:

"Did you tell Connolly on Sunday to urge the strikers to go back to work and wait until the National Defense Mediation Board had acted?"

Bridges: Yes.

Del Guercio: When was that?

Bridges: Sunday morning.

**BRIDGES LAUDS STRIKERS**

Bridges then added:

"I told Connolly that the men were 100 per cent right in their demands. I told him that under ordinary circumstances, a strike might be the way, but under present circumstances I thought the people in charge should work to call it off."

"You've got to understand that I had no authority to act in the situation."

Del Guercio proceeded to read from Bridges' telegram which Lou Goldblatt, State CIO Secretary, read to the Tuesday meeting of North American strikers. He came to the part stating: "The striking workers should know that they have demonstrated their solidarity," and, scowling at Bridges, howled:

"You got that from the Communist Party Manifesto—solidarity—didn't you?"

The reply to this enraged query was reverberating laughter from throughout the hearing room.

Del Guercio yesterday attempted to show that Bridges, State CIO Director, had acted out of authority and in a "Communist" manner in this situation. Bridges said he regarded the strike demands for 75 cents an hour minimum pay and 10 cents an hour blanket increase as "very definitely" justified, and told of asking Philip M. Connolly, State CIO President, in a phone conversation Saturday morning, to tell the North American workers "best wishes and good luck" for me.

He talked with Connolly by phone again Sunday morning, Bridges said. "What did you tell him?" persisted the prosecutor, becoming more exasperated.

"I told him to pull in his horns and duck."

Del Guercio: You didn't call him Saturday night to give him your support?

Bridges: No, I was trying to get him to tell me that the strike was going to be smashed by Army troops.

In answer to further questions, Bridges made it clear that he was in full agreement with the strikers' demands, and had expressed this to local CIO officials.

Bridges told of talking by phone with CIO President Philip Murray Monday night.

Del Guercio: What did you tell him?

Bridges: I asked him for authority to go down and settle the strike and get the workers back to work. I said it was a bad situation.

Del Guercio: What was bad about it?

Bridges: Twenty-five hundred troops are always bad in a strike—for somebody.

## CIO, AFL Pickets Mass Today For TWU Bargaining Demands

### Thousands Expected to Rally at 5:30 Before Transit Board

Between 10,000 and 40,000 CIO and AFL union members are expected to participate in a mass picket line and open air mass meeting in support of the campaign for collective bargaining rights for city transit employees before the office of the Board of Transportation, 250 Hudson St., today between 5:30 and 7:30 P. M.

A dozen CIO and AFL officials will address the meeting which has been called under auspices of the Greater New York Industrial Union Council. Speakers will include Joseph Curran, national CIO vice-president and president of the Council; Michael J. Quill, international president of the Transport Workers Union; Brian Feeney of the AFL Sandhogs Union; James Maties, national director of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers; Abram Flaxer, president, State, County and Municipal Workers; Conrad Kaye, AFL Meat Cutters Union; and Lewis Merrill, president, United Office and Professional Workers of America.

Saul Mills, secretary-treasurer of the CIO Council yesterday wired Commissioner Lewis J. Valentine urging that the Police Department reconsider its rejection of an application for the use of loud speakers at today's meeting. Pointing out that the meeting will attract a turnout of from 10,000 to 40,000 people, Mr. Mills wired Commissioner Valentine that "your department can best cooperate in assuring the utmost discipline at the meeting by permitting speakers and directors of the mass meeting the use of loud speakers."

Many of the unions participating in today's picket line and demonstration before the Transportation Board will come down in organized groups from unionized shops and offices carrying their respective union banners. The demonstration is scheduled to culminate this week's program of special activities by many CIO and AFL unions in support of the Transport Workers Union campaign for collective bargaining and contract rights for transit workers. More than 50 street corner meetings under the individual sponsorship of cooperating unions, were held during noon-hour periods in industrial areas and workers' residential sections throughout the city this week. Several are to be held today during the noon hour.

**New York CIO Backs Murray In Gov't Attacks**

**Council Meeting Today Plans Quick Action; Wires Back Appeal**

(Continued from Page 1)

strike legislation and the steps already taken and being contemplated to make the National Defense Mediation Board an agency of compulsory arbitration.

**PLEDGES FULL SUPPORT**

"We join with you in your determination to protect labor from the assaults of the agents of reaction. The Council will cooperate with the Congress of Industrial Organization to the fullest extent of its ability to retain labor's fundamental rights."

Today's special executive board meeting, the Council announced, will formulate immediate plans to carry out this program.

The National Maritime Union wire to Murray, signed by Frederick M. Myers, national organizer; Howard McKenzie, national treasurer; and Medley Stone, national secretary and Ferdinand C. Smith, national secretary said:

**TWO WIRES MURRAY**

The Transport Workers Union wire, signed by President Michael J. Quill, said:

"The TWU joins wholeheartedly in your concern over the events which menace the future existence of labor unions and threaten the hard-won rights which their millions of members enjoy."

"We join with you in condemning the injection of armed forces into industrial disputes, the plan to make the National Defense Mediation Board into a compulsory arbitration agency, anti-strike legislation, and the misuse of the conscription law toward the establishment of enforced labor."

"We feel very strongly that the social gains of recent years must not be sacrificed and we are proud to accept your leadership in the fight to assure the survival of true democracy."

**Boris, Mussolini Confer**

ROME, June 12 (UP).—Premier Benito Mussolini received King Boris of Bulgaria at Venice Palace today and conferred with him for two hours, it was officially announced.



**Pier Workers Quit in Protest:** Scene at a New York pier after 500 longshoremen and checkers walked out in protest against the taking over of the entire fleet of ten freighters of the Southern Pacific Steamship Co. Many of the men face the loss of their jobs when the line closes down.

## Murray Hits Use of Army in Strikebreaking

(Continued from Page 1)

rights of property than the Connally amendment.

Harness explained that his amendment was carefully worded to restrict the use of troops to breaking up picket lines and escorting strikebreakers into the plant and to eliminate any possibility of government operation of plants.

"We're not going to make management the whipping boy for recalcitrant labor," one Congressman explained in summing up the attitude of the committee.

Action on the House version of the Connally amendment is expected on the floor next week, while the Vinson bill is expected to come up the following week. These two measures will probably provide the most immediate tests in the House on the rights of labor.

In its final form, the amendment provides that the President shall return operation and management of the plant to its owners as soon as he "determines that such plant will be privately operated in a manner consistent with the needs of the National Defense."

This language is identical with that used in the President's executive order sending troops against the North American strikers in Ingleswood. Senator Byrnes informed newspapermen that the language of this section of the executive order was suggested by J. H. Kindelberger, president of North American Corp.

By a vote of 46 to 25, the Senate passed an amendment to the Connally proposal introduced by Senator Harry Byrd of Virginia which branded strikes in arms plants as "contrary to sound public policy" and condemned strikes where the union refused to abide by arbitration or mediation decisions. As an afterthought, lockouts were also added to the language of the amendment.

**BALL VOTE CLOSE**

There was a closer 36 to 34 vote in favor of the Ball amendment limiting the application of the Connally amendment to cases where unions or employers "have failed to utilize existing government conciliation and mediation facilities, or that despite use of such facilities the dispute has not been settled and a failure of production exists or is threatened."

Party and bloc divisions were badly scrambled in the vote on the Ball amendment since some Senators contended that it restricted the Connally amendments, while others pointed out that it actually sanctioned compulsory arbitration with the use of troops as a penalty against those strikers who refuse to arbitrate.

By a vote of 72 to 0 the Senate passed the LaFollette amendment which declared that "complete cooperation between government, management and labor can best be achieved by the wholehearted acceptance of the principles of collective bargaining and the recognition of the rights of employees to designate representatives of their choosing for the purpose of collective bargaining, without interference through unfair or oppressive labor practices."

There was no opposition to the LaFollette amendment since most Senators considered it virtually meaningless in face of the stringent restrictions on collective bargaining and the rights of labor in the Connally, Byrd and Ball amendments.

Meanwhile, the House Military Affairs Committee was expected to report out tomorrow a measure similar to the Connally amendment.

By a vote of 16 to 5, the Military Affairs Committee approved a version of this measure offered by Rep. Forrest Harness, Indiana Republican, which was even more meticulous in safeguarding the

rights of property than the Connally amendment.

Harness explained that his amendment was carefully worded to restrict the use of troops to breaking up picket lines and escorting strikebreakers into the plant and to eliminate any possibility of government operation of plants.

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## Loggers Back Orton Stand In Strike

### Overwhelming Majority Support Rejection of Gov't Edict

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SEATTLE, June 12.—The overwhelming majority of the striking wood workers concurred in the stand of President O. M. Orton of the International Woodworkers of America to the National Mediation Board, according to returns to date.

Mr. Orton refusing to recommend return to work of the 20,000 men had issued a stinging denunciation of the Mediation Board for its support to the lumber barons.

The following locals had to date approved Orton's stand: Conway, Skykomish, Ryderwood, Sultan, Selkirk, Granite Falls, Saginaw, Shafter, Anacortes, North Bend, Enumclaw, Bellingham, Shelton and Darrington.

Faced with conflicting recommendations from Orton and President Philip Murray of the CIO, the Everett and Clear Lake locals voted to take a referendum while the Korka local, covering Clallam County, voted to enter independent negotiations.

Karly Larsen, President of the Northern Washington District of the IWA said that "all operations that went on strike remain at a standstill."

**1,300,000 Prisoners**

BERLIN, June 12 (UP).—An official news agency dispatch said today there were now 1,400,000 foreign workers in Germany and 1,300,000 working prisoners of war.

days, he has said that "there may be times when we may wish we had more of certain foods."

Wickard, who is one of the most outspoken and blunt administration officials warned that "we have gradually abandoned the idea that we could have all the guns we wanted and all the butter too." How the American people are beginning to feel the pinch and truth of that statement can be seen from a brief round-up of the situation in regards to essential consumer commodities.

The Army's need for clothing the huge number of conscripts has resulted in placing all types of cloth, including wool, flannel, cotton, twill, and khaki, on the priorities list. Donald Nelson said that worsteds might be needed by the Army in such quantities that civilians would have to be limited to woolen goods.

**HIGHER PRICE—LESS QUALITY**

All this means that when a man goes to buy a new suit in the fall, the price will have gone up by at least 20 per cent. And in addition, deterioration in quality and substitutes for long-wearing worsteds may also have taken place.

As a result of the shortage of gasoline and oil in the East, Petroleum Coordinator Harold Ickes told a recent press conference in response to a question as to whether people would have to stop driving their cars for pleasure on Sunday: "It might mean more than that. It might mean the situation may become so serious that they can't drive their cars for pleasure on any day."

OPM officials have finally admitted that there is a shortage in electric power which means that to make way for sufficient production

of aluminum and magnesium, consumers may be forced to turn off at early hours or burn fewer electric lights. Ickes has suggested daylight saving time, even for the whole year, as one means of cutting down consumer use.

The American Petroleum Institute helpfully suggested one means of conserving oil would be that "heat be lowered by five degrees" in consumers homes, and that installation of oil burners be restricted.

**CONSUMERS TO BE HIT**

And the utilities companies and monopolistic oil companies are getting ready to raise prices and rates to consumers.

The Consumers' Council of the Department of Agriculture has warned householders to stock up on coal because the strain on transportation facilities may result in shortages during the winter.

There is already a distinct lack of railroad freight cars which will put a premium on the types of materials to be transported, with preference to defense needs, and resulting shortages.

Practically no aluminum household utensils are being manufactured now. OPM officials have urged discontinuing the production of stainless steel and flatware for table use. Necessary household articles such as refrigerators, electric irons, sewing machines, washing machines, vacuum cleaners which ordinarily require aluminum for their production are becoming scarcer and more dear.

The administration is beginning to sponsor campaigns to collect scrap aluminum as contained in utensils and other household equipment. Enough aluminum goes into the engine of a bomber to make

more than 80,000 coffee percolators, or more than 30,000 aluminum skillets, but the administration has no intention of putting consumer needs above military needs.

Hospitals are already reporting shortages of essential drugs, chemicals and other pharmaceutical supplies. Most crude drugs and chemicals have already been placed on the priorities list, including zinc, borax, boric acid, chlorine, ammonia, medical chemicals, and formaldehyde.

These chemicals are being diverted toward industrial production since many of them are essential to the production of plastics. In addition, there is a distinct shortage of vital oils, such as cod-liver oil, necessary for medicinal use.

Automobile production, and manufacture of radio sets, is to be cut by 20 per cent next year which will result in fewer models and steeper prices. Synthetic rubber has been put on the priority list and that means higher prices for tires. Wood for furniture, especially walnut, is becoming scarce and that will shoot the price of other furniture skyward.

And so on down the line of every commodity that Americans make use of in their daily life.

The shortages are seriously affecting smaller manufacturers of consumer goods who are being forced to shut down factories because necessary raw materials are being shipped to defense producers instead. They are affecting the workers, farmers and consumers of America whom the Roosevelt administration has decided will bear the brunt of its all-out war drive.

## 3 of Largest Irish Groups Back TWU Fight

Three of the largest and most influential Irish organizations announced yesterday that they have adopted resolutions backing up the Transport Workers Union in its fight to win collective bargaining rights for the city's 32,000 transit employees.

The resolution urged Mayor LaGuardia and the Board of Transportation to resolve the transit labor controversy "in the American way, by bargaining collectively with the transit workers."

The organizations which voted support of the T. W. U. are the Dublin Society, the Tipperary Men's Association, and the Mayo Men's Association.

Copies of the resolutions were sent to Mayor LaGuardia and the commissioners of the Board of Transportation.

## Dockers May Spread Strike On 'Seizures'

### Longshoremen Picket Piers; 500 Out in New York

Officials of the International Longshoremen's Union (AFL) said yesterday that a strike of 400 men at the piers of the Morgan Line, whose entire fleet of 10 ships has been "requisitioned" by the government, might spread to Baltimore, Galveston and Houston.

Meanwhile, about 500 dock workers and tugboatmen employed by the line, who walked out in protest Wednesday, continued picketing the line piers here yesterday.

Including those who will be hard hit by the sudden "requisition" of the shipping line are many clerical and office employees, some of whom have been with the line for twenty-five and thirty years.

The union opposed the blanket requisitioning and union president Joseph P. Ryan charged that the move would throw 6,000 men out of work in New York and other coast and Gulf ports. He planned to discuss the situation in Washington with Rear Admiral Emory S. Land, chairman of the United States Maritime Commission.

**Alliance Mobilizes To Picket Relief Offices Today**

All home-relief bureaus in the city will be picketed today, the Workers Alliance announced yesterday. The city-wide demonstrations will demand that the LaGuardia administration restore special diet allowances which have been discontinued for large numbers of unemployed, many suffering from diabetes, ulcers and other serious disorders.

The Alliance actions will also call for the distribution of ice allowances to the unemployed for the entire summer and starting at once, instead of beginning July 1st as planned by the Department of Welfare.

Assailing the Department of Justice round-up of more than 500 foreign born scamen and workers, Marcantonio declared:

"These roundups were widespread and reminiscent of the raids of Attorney General Palmer under the supervision of Mr. J. Edgar Hoover in 1919 and 1920. It is indeed ironic that the generalship of the raids of 1919 and 1920 and those of today is the same. The generalship in the offensive against the liberties of the American people then is the same generalship of the offensive against the peace and liberties of the people today."

"The purpose of this activity is intended solely to work up that hysteria which would condition the American people to become easy victims of the war con-

## Marcantonio Hits Anti-Alien Drive

### Mutual Radio Talk Charges Attacks Are Aim to Smash Peace Sentiment of People; Urges Defeat of Hobbs Bill; Exposes FBI

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 12.—In a nationally broadcast speech over a Mutual network, Rep. Vito Marcantonio tonight assailed the Roosevelt administration's drive against the foreign born as "no different from that adopted by Hitler in the employ of his Gestapo against the people of Germany."

Marcantonio charged that administration attacks against the labor movement and suppression of the foreign born are directed against the growing anti-war movement of the masses of the people.

"Never before in the history of any country has there been as much resistance to participation in war as there is on the part of the American people," he declared.

"It is precisely because of this resistance that suppression, persecution and hysteria have been employed in order to smash the opposition of the overwhelming majority of the American people who have consistently refused to allow themselves to be dragged further into this imperialist war."

**ASSAILS HOBBS BILL**

The fighting New York Congressman called on his radio audience to help defeat the Hobbs concentration camp bill which has received the endorsement of Attorney General Robert Jackson and has been favorably reported by the House Judiciary Committee.

"This, among many other infamous things, provides for the detention in prison without bail of non-citizens deported but whose deportation cannot be effected," Marcantonio said.

"Non-deportable aliens can be detained in prison for five months, or a year and three months. Those subject to imprisonment because of economic and political beliefs can be imprisoned for life without bail."

**CHARGES HITLERISM**

Charging that this administration-sponsored measure would establish Hitlerism in the United States, Marcantonio said:

"So that in the name of fighting Hitlerism over there, the Hitlerism which has become repugnant to the American people precisely because



## Murray Urges Boost In WPA Fund Aid

**Writes Congressmen to Vote for Carey Bill; Cites Jobless Rise**

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 12.—Philip Murray, President of the CIO, today called upon all Congressmen to vote for the Carey amendment increasing the WPA 1941-42 appropriation to \$1,250,000,000 because "the situation of the unemployed is worse now than it has been at any time since the WPA was started."

The House Appropriations Committee followed President Roosevelt's lead and recommended an inadequate appropriation of \$875,000,000. In his letter to all Congressmen, Murray said that while the Carey amendment provided for "a minimum amount," it would at least "maintain the average of the past year."

Pointing out that CIO economists have estimated that there are nearly nine million unemployed at the present time, the CIO President stated that "at the very best, this number will be reduced by an average of only two million during the next year."

### CITES SERIOUS NEED

To take care of the three million out of the remaining seven million unemployed who "will be seriously in need," Murray said would require "between 2 and 2½ billion dollars." Calling attention to the fact that "in the past year both local relief provisions and Federal government work programs have fallen off more rapidly than has unemployment," he stated:

"It seems to me a patriotic duty to provide for our unemployed and to make certain that this nation shall prove to its working people that their welfare is a first concern."

## Call Special Mobilizations For Daily Worker

Following is a list of Communist Party sections which are holding sectionwide Daily Worker mobilizations in the coming week, as proposed by the New York District of the Party. It was announced yesterday:

June 16, 1st and 2nd A. D., Manhattan; Williamsburg.

June 18, Industrial Section 1, June 19, Industrial Section 2.

June 20, 1st, 3rd and 7th A. D., Brooklyn.

The sections are requested by the Daily Worker office to place their orders for these special mobilization as early as possible. If the sections plan to buy papers at the store room on the preceding night they are requested to telephone the amount they intend to take in advance.

## Italian-American Ford Workers to Celebrate

DETROIT, June 12.—A victory celebration dance of Italian-American workers who played such an instrumental part in smashing the Ford open-shop regime and whose 15,000 River Rouge workers cast a solid block of CIO votes at the recent historic NLRB election victory, will be celebrated tomorrow at Schiller Hall, Gratiot and Aubin Streets, here, at 8:00 P.M.

## Mayor Wipes Out 4 City Schools in War 'Economy'

(Continued from Page 1)

admitted that the elimination of schools and the consolidation of classes was dictated by Mayor LaGuardia's budget cuts.

The schools ordered discontinued by the Board of Education are Junior High School 91 at Stanton and Forsyth Sts., Manhattan; P.S. 60 at 4th Ave. and 30th St., Brooklyn; the Seward Park High School annex at P.S. 22, 104 Sheriff St., Manhattan; and the James Monroe High School Annex at P.S. 48, Spofford Ave. and Fall St., the Bronx.

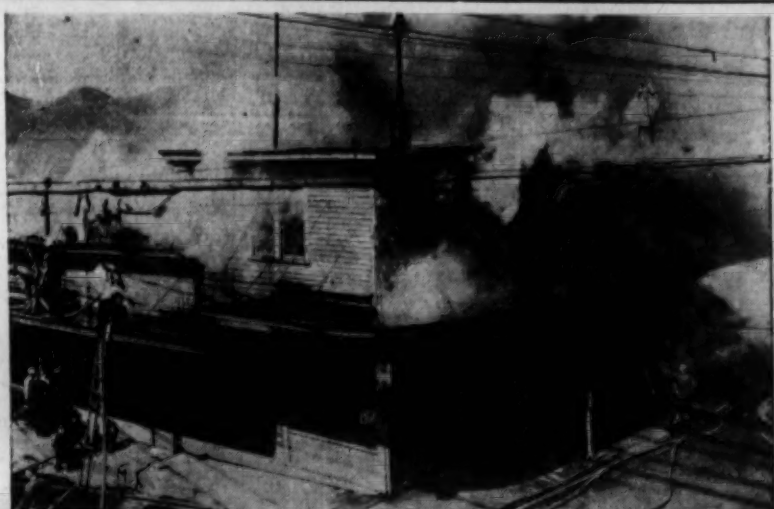
A spokesman for the Teachers Union, commenting on the Board of Education's decision, said "all these closings are part of the whole picture of cutting down education to meet a war budget."

The Board's feeble excuse of "declining registers" was scoffed at.

**SCORES BUDGET CUTS**  
"The closings," said the union spokesman, "the unnecessary and unjustified by declining registers. The Board itself, under pressure, has admitted that the closings are due entirely to retrenchment. The need of the people is for more schools, not fewer."

It was recalled yesterday that at the time Mayor LaGuardia announced his new budget, he specifically declared that there would be no reduction in Junior High Schools because of serious overcrowding of classes.

Since then a total of 114 Junior



**Fire Wipes Out City Block in Alaskan City:** Firemen fighting the blaze under control until it had destroyed almost a whole block in the industrial section of downtown Ketchikan. The fire is believed to have been started by the explosion of fireworks in a storehouse.

## Papers Deal Blow to Income Of Dealers

**World-Telegram, Sun, Post Gang Up on Independents**

Thousands of the city's little newsstand operators, whose livelihood depends on pennies they collect on the sale of newspapers, have been forced to take a cut in income by three large afternoon newspapers which streamlined their circulation departments last week in order to cash in on industry's war profits.

The Post, the Sun and World-Telegram, through a joint agreement worked out by their circulation men, cut the price paid the independent stand operators on returned papers from \$2.25 a hundred to \$1.50.

Newstand men, whose living conditions have been hard hit by rising food, clothing and rent prices, state the new tri-paper plan will greatly increase their financial difficulties.

### MUST PAY ON RETURNS

It boils down to this: Under the new plan the newsdealers must pay, as heretofore, 5 cents for two copies of the Post, Telegram or Sun. If they sell two papers they keep one cent for themselves. But if they are forced to return the two papers they must pay 2 cents for handling them.

Heretofore the stand men paid \$2.25 per hundred for the papers and received \$2.35 per hundred for returns.

All other publishers in the city, except the three who have put into effect the new plan, pay full price on returns, thus giving the stand men a measure of protection.

The new plan was put into operation at the beginning of the week following a meeting of circulation managers of the three papers and route men.

Stand men point out that under conditions of the new system it is impossible to keep from running into a loss.

They will lose a cent on every copy of the Post, Telegram and Sun damaged by rain, torn by wind or spoiled in handling.

And if the sales go bad, every unsold paper of the three publishers will cost the newsstand men a cent.

The action of the three publishers was seen as a move to drive the small independent dealers from the streets and monopolize the business under the Union News Co.

## Legislator Hits Illinois Ballot Ban, Cites Peril

By Carl Harris

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, June 11.—With popular action mounting in Illinois against the Collins Bills in the State Legislature which would bar minority parties from the ballot, thousands this week signed petitions stating their agreement with Rep. Edward P. Saltiel, who voted against the measures in the House Executive Committee.

Rep. Saltiel characterized the bills as "impractical, dangerous and un-American," in a radio broadcast sponsored by the Midwest Federation for Constitutional Liberties.

### ATTACKS BILL

Th legislator stated his disagreement with the Communist Party, but pointed out that the bills are directed not only against the Communists but against all minority parties.

Petitions and lobbies against this legislation were being organized to halt the measures of and when they are brought up on the floor of the State House.

Speaking over Station WHIP, Rep. Saltiel declared:

"It is my firm conviction that these bills are impractical, dangerous and basically un-American. The Illinois election laws have provisions setting forth the manner in which a political party can get its name and the names of its candidates upon the ballot. One of the requirements is the obtaining of a certain number of signatures of registered voters."

"These laws were obviously designed to make it impossible for any group without a substantial following to obtain a place upon the ballot, or once having obtained it to retain such place if the result of an election shows that the party does not have a reasonable number of adherents. These laws apply to all political parties alike, whether we are in accord with their philosophy or not. To attempt by legislation to deny anyone or more groups the right to qualify under these laws would be unconstitutional."

He added that:

"Under these provisions of the Declaration of Independence it becomes the right of any person or group to attempt by peaceful, educational means to convert the majority of the people to their way of thinking is possible. UNDER THE BILL OF RIGHTS THAT RIGHT MAY NOT BE ABRIDGED."

eliminating 11 teaching positions, one assistant principal - in charge post, and one clerk position. It is estimated that the "savings" in salaries will amount to \$44,490, with an additional "savings" of \$6,740 in operating costs.

These latest school closings follow an earlier elimination of two other schools, P.S. 94 in Manhattan, and P.S. 27 in Richmond.

### UNION CITES INADEQUACIES

The Teachers Union, in its comment yesterday on the Board's decision, pointed out that already all elementary school classes are overcrowded by 40 per cent or more, that 21,000 high school classes consist of 35 students, while 7,000 consist of more than 40 - far more than a single teacher can possibly handle.

"The Board of Education," the Union pointed out, "will not reveal the figure on overcrowded conditions in elementary schools for this term. The latest figure available is for October, 1940, and at that time it was 40 per cent or more. The Board's refusal to give figures for this term is significant, because since the last figure 800 elementary school teachers have been eliminated with a consequent vast increase in class sizes."

Dr. Bella V. Dodd, legislative secretary of the union, appeared before the Board of Education meeting which voted the school closings and made a strong appeal that class consolidations provided in Mayor LaGuardia's budget be disregarded. She pointed out that the budget cuts will eliminate a total of 1,400 teaching positions. She urged that the Board seek a deficiency appropriation to maintain the schools as at present organized.

## Darcy Trial in California Set For July 14

**Defense Cites Files of Similar Cases Never Prosecuted**

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SAN FRANCISCO, June 12.—Following a plea of not guilty, July 14 was set as the opening date of the trial of Sam Darcy under an indictment charging the Communist Party leader mis-stated his birthplace when he registered to vote in 1934.

The defense committee, in announcing the imminent opening of the trial, called for strong support of the campaign to free Darcy and urged that letters demanding dismissal of the charges be sent to District Attorney Matthew Brady, 550 Montgomery St., San Francisco.

The brazenness of the attempt to railroad Darcy to prison for a term of one to fourteen years was revealed by George R. Anderson, Darcy's attorney, in an argument to quash the indictment, made before Presiding Superior Judge Frank J. Deasy on June 2.

### DEFENSE BLASTS CASE

The defense over the objections of Assistant District Attorney Leslie Gillen, presented samples from the files of the San Francisco Registrar of Voters showing errors identical or similar to that allegedly made by Darcy in the registrations of 350 other citizens.

Attorney Anderson told the court that:

"1. A most conscientious search of law has established that never in the entire history of San Francisco, the State of California, or of the United States has any citizen who was a qualified voter ever been convicted on such a charge."

"2. Yet thousands of identical and similar errors to that which occurred in the Darcy case were made. A search of registration records which we made indicates that in San Francisco about ten thousand of the affidavits contain such errors of which we submit here a sample list of over 500."

"3. That these instances were not prosecuted was not due to oversight. They are known to the officials charged with administering the registration laws but a standard practice for checking the affidavits and correcting them is established in pursuance of the execution of the enactments of the Legislature."

"Frequently when contradictory places of birth were given (a foreign country on one affidavit and U. S. on another) but the right to vote seemed clear—the erroneous affidavit was ignored—that is, it was not even corrected."

"And our search has shown that even where the Registrar's check showed that no proof could be found of the right of the registrant to vote, the only action taken was the cancellation of the registration in ordinary routine."

"To allow a precedent to be established which legalizes an unequal application of the registration laws and leaves them to the whims, prejudices and personal hates of police officials is very dangerous."

### BENJAMIN TO TALK AT PHILADELPHIA IWO CONFERENCE

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, June 12.—Herbert Benjamin, national executive secretary of the International Workers Order, will address a conference of district and lodge IWO leaders in the Eastern Pennsylvania District Friday at 8 P.M. at 810 Locust St.

The conference will celebrate the large gains made by the IWO in this district during recent months, despite the attacks of anti-labor forces against the organization and all progressive groups.

George Starr, IWO District Secretary, said yesterday the conference will adopt a program for bringing HR 4688, the "Plan for Plenty" bill to the population of this section. The struggle to improve the unhealthy water supply of Philadelphia, to provide more hospitals and ambulances and generally to improve the social condition of the people, will take a large part of the conference's program.

# Bronx Roving Pickets Rally Women to Fight High Prices

**Shoppers Cheer Slogans, Sign Petitions, City-Wide Rallies Held**

Bronx shoppers in the East Tremont Avenue area yesterday turned to applaud and join in shouting the slogans of a roving picket line of 150 women and their families who marched in protest against the high cost of living.

The pickets, who assembled at Prospect and Tremont Aves. at 1 P. M. yesterday, marched under the leadership of the Bronx Women's Division of the International Workers Order.

The demonstration was part of a citywide campaign which started simultaneously throughout the five boroughs with meetings and roving picket lines which were enthusiastically received everywhere.

### WOMEN LEADERS SPEAK

The Bronx picket line followed a street meeting which was addressed by IWO women leaders, including Molly Lichtenstein, Dora Rich, Paula Gold and Rose Granoff of the Jewish People's Committee. While the crowd gathered to include more than 150 women and men whose intent was to support the picket line, the high cost of living, holds for them, numerous passersby took the opportunity to sign their names to telegrams addressed to Robert L. Doughton, chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee, in protest against the \$3,600,000,000 tax increase bill. Pointing out that the burden of this new taxation will fall entirely upon the low income groups, the telegram urged a reversal of the procedure, with taxation of profits and high incomes.

Picket signs carried by the women in the demonstration against the rising cost of living bore the following slogans: "High prices and taxes mean cuts, less food and clothing for our children," "protect your home and family, fight high prices," and "high prices are caused by war profiteering."

Speakers at the open air meeting emphasized the need to support H. R. 4688, the "Plan for Plenty" bill introduced by Congressman Vito Marcantonio. This bill would provide a minimum income of \$2,500 a year for every American family.

Other demonstrations were held in Brownsville along Blake Ave. and lower Manhattan in front of Essex St. Market.

### BRIGHTON BEACH

In the Brighton Beach area of Brooklyn, a similar response greeted the demonstration of the IWO women in that neighborhood yesterday.

Some 50 women joined in the roving picket line which marched through the Brighton Beach shopping district after a street corner meeting which was cheered by more than 200 spectators.

Heading the Brighton picket line were Clara Shavillon of the Jewish Section of the IWO and Mrs. Manuel Hamburger, secretary of the Jewish Women's Brighton division of the IWO.

### THE RIGHT TO WORK---250,000 Chicago Negroes See What FDR's 'Four Freedoms' Really Mean

By Ray Hansbrough

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, June 12.—The right to work is the most vital issue confronting the 250,000 Negroes of Chicago's South Side and other Negro communities. The denial of this basic right by those who control the means of employment, is a violation of one of the most fundamental American principles, that is, "the guarantee of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness."

The overwhelming majority of the Negro people depend primarily upon their right and ability to work as a means of earning an honest livelihood. With no other possession other than their ability to work, the right to work becomes a matter of absolute necessity.

It is generally known that the Negro worker, is the last to be hired and the first to be fired. However, it was thought by some people, that the much-talked-of "defense boom" should, to some degree, lessen the age-old practice of job discrimination against Negroes. But such has not been the case. The opposite is true. It is a known fact that millions of "defense" orders have been granted by the government to companies operating in the Chicago area. But Negroes are employed by concerns holding less than 10 per cent of the government orders. And in such cases Negroes are employed at the most menial tasks.

### 12,000 BANNED

At the present time, there are more than 12,000 skilled and semi-skilled Negroes registered with the Illinois Employment Service and Division of Unemployment Compensation as being available for jobs. But there are no jobs for Negroes. Thousands of Negroes, men, women and youth are forced to resort to relief as a means of subsistence.

It is estimated that about 71,000 or 41 per cent of Chicago's relief clients are Negroes. It is further estimated that about 27,000 or 22 per cent of the WPA cases are Negroes.

In spite of increasing unemployment among Negro workers, the relief rolls are being cut off and WPA employees are being laid off. This situation is rapidly growing into an acute stage of impoverishment for thousands of Negro families of the South Side and other Negro communities of the Chicago area.

### SUFFER FROM HIGH PRICES

Added to this picture is the growing high cost of living, increases in the already exorbitant rents, increases in the price of all food products, not to speak of the cost of clothing and other essentials. This condition demands a speedy change in the policy of the government and employers from one of discrimination to a policy of equality in all fields of employment.

The private employers are following the Jim Crow policy of the government. If the United States Army, Navy, Marines and Air Corps discriminate against Negroes, certainly the private employers are not likely to discontinue the practice. As a matter of fact, they are encouraged by such statements as that recently made by Frank Knox, Secretary of Navy—who stated May 5, 1941 in a letter to Rep. Charles Jenkins, Chairman Special Committee, Springfield, Ill., "To introduce into this situation a change in the present rules regarding the assignment of Negroes for service aboard ships so that there would be a mingling of black and white races in the confined quarters of the ships would be sure to provoke discord and demoralization."

Some weeks ago Knox's Chicago Daily News ran a series of articles on the Negro and National Defense jobs written by Frank L. Hayes. As a reason for not hiring Negroes in a "defense plant" one Illinois employer is quoted as saying,

"Negroes are not allowed in this town."

This "gentleman" must have been in close contact with Secretary Knox, and possibly working on orders for the U. S. Navy, and got the idea that "a mingling of black and white races" in the town "would be sure to provoke discord and demoralization." He, no doubt, had in mind the possibility of the white workers in his plant going on strike for higher wages and better working condition. Should such be the case he surely hopes to recruit scabs and strikebreakers from the ranks of the Negro unemployed. In the event of strike these gentlemen would quickly change his tune. He would demand the "right of loyal Negro workers to live in the town and work in his plant, in the interest of national defense." But he would be just as sadly mistaken as was Henry Ford. Negroes are not strikebreakers, and have shown this at a hundred other places, where they have become stalwart union members.

Such statements are a violation of the Constitution of the United States, and are insulting not only to the Negro people, but all democratic America.

### MASS PROTEST URGED

There should be raised a mass wave of organized protests against the statement of Secretary Knox and the whole Jim Crow policy of the government. These protests should oppose the whole war program of the Administration, which is at the root of the increasing discrimination against Negroes.

The President's talk of National Defense and his "four freedoms" have no meaning as long as such insults and abuses are imposed upon the Negro people. Mr. Roosevelt speaks loud about the "freedom of the sea" but he closes his eyes to the limitations upon the freedom of the 13,000,000 Negroes right here in the United States.

The hope of the Negro people lies not with the "committees" of

# Boston Conference Opens Fight on High Living Costs

**Labor Delegates Take Lead in Vigorous Drive Against War Profiteering; Set Up Committee; Flay FDR Troop Use**

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, June 12.—The widespread concern over the high cost of living in this city was reflected in a determined program to combat war profiteering at a conference held last night by the Citizens Lobby here.

## Chicago Transit Workers to Vote on Offers

**14,000 AFL Street Car Men Seek Pay Raises, Vacation Demands**

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, June 12.—Some 14,000 AFL Chicago street car men are slated to vote Saturday on new agreement proposals which would bring them wage increases of five cents an hour, and four additional days of vacation with pay.

If the ratification goes through, the new contract will be retroactive to May 31, the date of expiration of the old agreement.

A settlement in negotiations came yesterday after a strike vote was postponed when the management of the Chicago surface lines agreed to listen to the union's demand for higher wages.

The proposed new contract provides for ten days vacation with pay, in place of the former six, and also designates a system of pensions for men over 65 who have 20 years of service. The retirement allowance of \$40 per month would be financed virtually half and half by the company and by the worker, who would pay his part through deductions from his wages.

An ominous note was struck however, in the announcement of the settlement, when the company hinted that an increase in the rate of street car fare from seven to eight cents would be asked.

This would bring the Chicago surface lines about \$5,000,000 which would be double the amount paid out for the wages increased.

The proposed new wage scales would be 85 cents an hour for two man car operators and 93 cents an hour for men operating one man cars. Both groups have been receiving an additional two cents an hour for night work, which is unchanged in the provisions of the new pact.

The new tentative agreement was negotiated by Joseph J. Kehoe, president of the AFL Amalgamated Association of Street, Electrical Railway and Motor Coach Employees of America, Division 241.

### LAUNCH CAMPAIGN

Among the steps proposed by the conference were launching of a citywide petition campaign, a mass open air meeting, publication of a bulletin and a far-reaching educational campaign.

The conference adopted the following actions:

(1) Establishment of a continuation committee of 19 members; (2) a delegation to visit Mr. McBride, head of the State Division of Necessaries of Life; (3) a demand to Mr. Leon Henderson that he crack down on booming prices and make good his pledge as price-controller that there will be no profiteering at the expense of living costs; (4) letters to the Massachusetts Committee on Public Safety and Governor Saltonstall protesting statements predicting a fuel shortage this winter and urging that they insure adequate fuel supply for the people at no increase in price, and (5) a telegram to President Roosevelt protesting the use of armed troops in strikes and any curtailment of the right to strike.

The wire to the President condemned the attacks on labor's right to act for higher wages in the face of a rising cost of living.

Among the speakers were Mrs. Hazel Sagoff, of the Greater Boston Consumer Committee on Milk, and Mrs. Rose Norwood, president of the Women's Trade Union League, A.F.L.

### Delegates from 40 organizations, including AFL and CIO unions, peace groups, neighborhood and civic clubs attended. One of the most interesting aspects of the conference was the report of four delegates from the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union, Local 16, in Worcester, whose presence and sharp denunciation of "defense" profiteering in their city was in sharp contrast to the Hillman "sacrifice" policy of the heads of the union.

Trade union delegates took the lead in proposing immediate and vigorous action to organize the people against rising prices in food, clothing, exorbitant rents and war-created "shortages" of vital daily needs which the profiteers have imposed upon the people while gorging on huge "defense" profits.

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## Daily Worker

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS CO., INC., 50 East 15th St., New York, N. Y.  
 President—Louis F. Budenz  
 Vice-President—Howard C. Rold  
 Secretary—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.  
 Telephone: ALgonquin 4-7934  
 Washington Bureau, Room 954, National Press Building, 1415  
 and F St., Washington, D. C. Telephone: National 7910.  
 Cable Address: "Daily Worker," New York, N. Y.

RATES		
(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Canada and Foreign)		
	3 months	6 months
DAILY and SUNDAY WORKER	\$1.75	\$4.75
DAILY WORKER	3.00	5.75
SUNDAY WORKER	.75	1.25
(Manhattan and Bronx)		
	3 months	6 months
DAILY and SUNDAY WORKER	\$4.25	\$8.25
DAILY WORKER	2.25	4.50
SUNDAY WORKER	1.00	1.75

FRIDAY, JUNE 13, 1941

### The 'Incident' Pattern

• Reports continue to arrive on the sinking of the vessel, the Robin Moor. Washington has released a report by the American First Consul at Brazil saying a German submarine sank the American vessel.

We can now anticipate the usual newspaper headlines and inciting editorials copied from the yellowing pages of the 1917 newspapers. It is a familiar pattern, this "incident" business is.

But "incidents" never reveal to the people either the true content of events, or the real forces making for war, or the real aims of those who so eagerly await each new "incident." It is easy for the war-makers in any country to make use of any "incident." Meanwhile, innocent victims go down into the waves of far-off seas, making way for many more innocent victims back home.

Recently, the well-known Washington columnists, Alsop and Kintner wrote: "The problem was mentioned in this space in a recent discussion of the Atlantic patrol, in which it was pointed out that the President and the men around him privately hope the patrol will produce an incident." (New York Herald Tribune, June 4.)

The American people do not relish the murderous sinkings at sea as the war trade is played in war zones by American vessels. The public feeling is for American ships to get out of the war zones, to halt all convoys in any shape or form, to get out and stay out of the war.

This should be remembered in face of the screaming headlines in the 1917 style.

### 'Re-Packing' the Supreme Court

• With his latest appointments to the Supreme Court, President Roosevelt gives a public demonstration before the entire country that he places a tomb-stone on the long-since-scuttled New Deal policy.

The appointment of Senator Byrnes, notorious foe of everything even faintly progressive in American life, demonstrates that the "national unity" of all imperialist forces is being extended into the Supreme Court also.

Attorney General Jackson prepared the ground for his appointment by his attacks on Labor, against the foreign-born, and by the persecution of militant trade unionists. By these imitations of the Palmer Raid days he proved his fitness to sit with the poll-tax reactionary, Senator Byrnes of South Carolina. He sealed his appointment this week by denouncing workers' demands for 75 cents an hour as "insurrection," a statement American labor will find it hard to forget.

Senator Byrnes was a bitter enemy of relief, the Wagner Act, old-age pensions, social security, and the WPA.

Toward the Negro people, Senator Byrnes has displayed, along with the whole Democratic machine of the South, a vindictive and ruthless attitude of hostility. He has fought the anti-lynch Bill; he has helped disfranchise millions of Negroes through support of the poll-tax system. By appointing him, President Roosevelt indicates what he thinks of the struggle for Negro rights.

In the Byrnes appointment, President Roosevelt gives new evidence that he has long since closed ranks with the people whom the American people saw then as their worst enemies. President Roosevelt is "re-packing" the Court with people who fought the American people. It adds further testimony to his "national unity" with the Knoxes, Stimson, and Willkies, the known men of Wall Street.

### Dorothy Thompson Fears The Daily Worker's Truth

• Miss Dorothy Thompson's oft-repeated admiration for the Hitlerite "spirit," which she would like to inject into the American people, has now come around to its logical conclusion.

In her column yesterday, dealing with "The Strikes," Miss Thompson flares up with the following incitations: "That the Communist Party 'should be dissolved' and that 'the Daily Worker and the New Masses should be suspended.'"

Of course, Miss Thompson wants the Daily Worker suspended. That is the only way she can meet the arguments of this newspaper. It is the Daily Worker which

informs the people of the \$40,000,000 profits which the North American Aviation, Inc. will make this year. Miss Thompson does not want the people to know of such scandalous lootings of the public. It is the Daily Worker which reveals the \$44,000,000 profits made by the Aluminum Corporation of America last year—for the House of Mellon. Miss Thompson wants such facts hidden from the people's knowledge.

It was the Daily Worker which showed up the deceitful character of the Roosevelt-Willkie campaign. Miss Thompson wants the people to forget the deceit of this "ja" election.

Miss Thompson and the war crowd for whom she speaks are afraid of the ideas of the Daily Worker. They want to conceal from the people the imperialist character of this war and the military dictatorship over the people which the war crowd seek to establish.

The call for this step into Hitlerism through the suppression of a free press is logically accompanied by a plea for the stamping out of all strikes and of the trade union movement itself. Miss Thompson is not content with the suppression of the Daily Worker. She goes on to lay down eight rules of a "code for labor" which smack of Dr. Ley's "Labor Front" in Germany.

First item in this "code" reads: "Prohibition of all strikes without previous mediation and conciliation," which is nothing other than the abolition of the right to strike. With that go other items which would wipe out trade unionism in America altogether.

The connection between this destruction of the workers' rights and this move against the Daily Worker is not an accidental one. It is this paper which alone, among the national daily newspapers of this country, tells the workers the truth. It is this paper alone which warns them of the plans for involving us further in the war and for stamping out the workers' rights.

Miss Thompson has unwittingly reminded the workers of the value of the Daily Worker to them and their families. They have an obligation to rally to the defense of this paper and its right to speak out freely. They can do still more than they have in spreading the influence of the paper and in increasing the number of its readers. In doing such things, they are protecting their unions and themselves.

### N. Y. Post Applies The 'Goebbels Treatment'

• Scorn for the intelligence of its readers seems to mark those newspapers which just broken loose with the latest "explanation" for American labor's asking for wage increases to meet the rising cost of living.

The "explanation"—featured wildly in the New York Post, for example—sees it all as a "plot" by the Soviet Union. When the German people were hungry and demanded food, Hitler also threw them this bone of a "Soviet plot" and gave them Fascism instead.

First, Mr. Robert H. Jackson saw the demand for 75 cents an hour as "insurrection." Now the New York Post sees it as a "plot."

What will it be next? To the Wall Street mentality, anything the American people ask so their families can have a better life is immediately viewed as "conspiracy," "plots" and "foreign intrigue." Was it the Soviet Union, maybe, which raised the price of food so drastically here within the past year? Is it the Soviet Union which is raising rents and gouging people on electricity rates throughout this nation? Is it the Soviet Union which is giving the Wall Street corporations the biggest profits in their histories?

The New York Post is giving its readers the well-known "Goebbels treatment." That it has no reply to Labor's demand for decent wages other than the well-fried "red hering" shows how callously it views its readers and the workers of America in general.

### First the Troops, Then Sidney Hillman

• The strategy in putting pressure against wage increases seems to shape up as follows: first comes Sidney Hillman, then come U. S. Army troops, then comes Sidney Hillman again.

Mr. Hillman, dismayed watching American workers actually asking for 75 cents an hour (about \$30 a week), is rushing his lieutenants to Los Angeles to foment a dual splitting movement within the CIO. He proposes to start a "new CIO central body," according to the press.

The idea seems to be that what the U. S. Army started Mr. Hillman will finish.

Whether Mr. Hillman will get a military title—is not known at this hour. But that his interest in Los Angeles labor is simply an interest in keeping down labor's wages in the face of rising living costs is well known by now to millions who didn't know it so well last week.

## The Home Guardia Plan



## Beaten, Starved, They Die Like Flies --- But Vichy Can't Break the Men at Vernet

(Special to Intercontinental News)

BASLE (By Mail). — Vernet sur Ariège is located at the foot of the Pyrenees Mountains, not far from Toulouse.

Here the prisoners live in barn-like barracks, 30 meters long, about 200 men to a barracks. They sleep in double-deck beds made of boards and straw, and the buildings are so open that in winter, which is pretty cold even here, the biting wind whistles through the cracks. The cold is intensified by the complete absence of heat in the barracks and by the lack of proper clothing and sufficient blankets. The food, which is usually no more than chick peas and bread, with occasional potatoes and water soup, is not the kind which gives warmth and energy to the body. There are no lights in the barracks, and it is completely dark from 4:00 to 7:00 A. M. just during the time that the men are inside, for they spend the rest of the time at work outside, mainly on road construction.

Although the men try to organize their own sanitary service, they are handicapped by the facilities at hand, which at best are very primitive. Their only bathing facilities are a few old water containers standing outside the barracks, and they are forced to wash outside even in the coldest weather when the water freezes in the containers. Those who simply cannot stand the cold go for months without bathing properly, and become covered with lice and sores.

### 14 DIE IN ONE DAY

It is natural that under such unsanitary conditions, epidemics are prevalent in the camp. Last year, for instance, during a dysentery epidemic, 18 men died in one day, and altogether more than 50 men died during this epidemic. This is not surprising in view of the "medical service" in the camp. The camp doctors have a standard diagnosis for all illness: it is either "motivated" or "not motivated." During this epidemic, because there were not enough places in the hospital for the 100 cases of dysentery, the patients were sent to prison where they received the most brutal treatment—certainly not of a medical character! The standard treatment for "motivated" cases is aspirin, and one often hears heartrending stories of the suffering of the sick and wounded men.

One such story, for example, is about one of the older prisoners who broke his wrist in a fall from the top deck of his bed in the dark. The camp doctor carelessly bandaged his arm and sent him back to the barracks. Another prisoner, seeing that the old man was in great pain and that his wrist was fast becoming swollen, tried to make splints for it from an old box. Then he took the man to the doctor and demanded that he be given proper treatment. The doctor excused himself by saying that he had no splints. He was finally persuaded to send the man to the nearest town to another doc-

tor, but for the trip his wrists were shackled together. For three hours he suffered the most severe pain from the handcuffs on his unbanded wrist. It was so bad that even the doctor in Toulouse to whom he went apologized for such inhuman treatment.

### PROVOCATEURS

The endeavors of the men to improve their conditions are made still more difficult by the presence of provocateurs of whom there are four or five in each barracks. They know all the various languages and are engaged by the French authorities to spy on the men and provoke them, which they manage to do in a seemingly innocent manner. For example, in one of the barracks the men managed to make lamps from old sardine tins, in order to see how to wash their clothes at night. The provocateurs, who were not known to the men at the time, encouraged the making of more lamps, to light the whole barracks. Then, when all the lamps were burning, they called the guards who not only destroyed the lamps but beat the men mercilessly, seriously wounding many of them. Those who protested to the officials were sent to jail. This is only one of many such provocations.

The men in Vernet sur Ariège do not allow themselves to become discouraged even in the most trying circumstances. They try to organize their life in such a way that they have opportunity for reading, study, and even for amateur activities, and some of the amateur programs organized by them are extremely interesting. One of the most interesting was their first legal program, held on Christmas eve of 1939. Included on the program were a number of folk songs sung by their chorus, and a dialogue from Goethe's "Egmont," in which Egmont tells the Duke of Alba: "Every man of our people is a king for himself; you can oppress them, but you cannot suppress them."

All of the numbers, of course, had to be passed by the censor before they were presented. He passed everything until he came to an old German folk song called "Thoughts Are Free," the last verse of which deals with the fight of the thoughts through the prison walls. The censor finally told the men that they could sing the song, but not in chorus, and not at the end of the program as a demonstration. The last verse was not to be sung at all.

### THEY SANG THE VERSE

All through the night there was a discussion in the dark barracks as to whether they should sing the song. Finally they decided in favor of it, and it was arranged in the following manner: the first verses were sung by the chorus but for the last verse an orchestra was arranged—a rather unusual orchestra, but effective, with boxes for drums, tin cans and bottles for the other instruments. It was a thrilling moment for the men when the "drums" began to play and four of the best singers sang the last decisive verse

It was a big success, although the camp officials were sitting in the first row!

The prisoners constantly express their opposition to the terrible conditions in the camp. Protest movements against the conditions and the treatment of the men have taken place in most of the camps, but I would like to mention only three of the most important that have taken place in Vernet in the last year.

The first protest movement occurred in the summer of 1940. There was no wood nor coal for cooking the food—and besides, there was no food other than old, wormy chick peas and bread.

Some of the men smuggled wood into camp from the outside, and tried to cook in the trenches which had been dug all over the grounds. One day one of the soldiers found such a group, and attacked the men, injuring some of them and destroying the food. This was the spark which set fire to the whole camp and the prisoners assembled and began to protest vehemently. At this moment the guards marched against them, and there was a scene which reminds one of events in Russian revolutionary history: the men came up against the soldiers, breast to breast, so close that the soldiers were unable to use their guns.

### FORCE DEMANDS

The commander heard the commotion and came out. He saw immediately that the situation was serious, and ordered the men to assemble in sections. Only three groups of the followers of the POUM obeyed the order; the others refused and called for a meeting where they could make their demands. Seeing that the men would not be quieted, the commander told them to elect delegates and he would discuss with them. The men were willing—this was what they had been waiting for months. But first, they demanded that the commander discharge the guard, to which he agreed, and then they held a meeting, elected delegates and formulated their demands as follows:

One, that the wives of prisoners be allowed to visit them. Formerly women had come for hundreds of miles to Paris, on foot and by bicycle, only to be told that they could not see their husbands.

Two, that the prisoners themselves have control of the canteen. The guards had been stealing the food, thereby causing a shortage for the men.

Three, that the men be allowed to receive and open all parcels, formerly forbidden by the authorities.

These demands were granted, but the officers in the camp started an intrigue against the commander. They succeeded, and he was called to Vichy and discharged, and in his place came a new commander who declared that there would be "no more delegates," and ordered the arrest of those elected.

(Continued Tomorrow)

## Soviet Navigation Conquers Arctic--Speed Fleet Plans

(Wireless to Intercontinental News)

MOSCOW, June 12.—Preparations for the 1941 navigation season on the Northern Sea Route in the Soviet Arctic are nearing completion. In a press interview the Chief of the Northern Sea Route Administration, Ivan Papanin, twice Hero of the Soviet Union, told of the plans and tasks of the forthcoming navigation season.

"The experience of the past years," he said, "has shown that we have all the possibilities for going over to regular sailings along the entire route."

The purely expeditionary cruises of the past, he said, have now developed into regular voyages, due principally to this pioneer work and improved communications between the Arctic ports.

"This year the Arctic fleet vessels will make two trips to the far northern ports. A section of the fleet will make a through voyage along the route from east to west and from west to east and a considerable number of vessels will navigate the entire route from the Barents Sea to Bering Strait, twice this navigation season."

"The great northern sea route is prepared for such intensive work, and the Arctic ports and route are well equipped. The fleet and all organizations are staffed with adequate personnel. Both ships of the Northern Sea Route Administration and the Peoples Commissariat of Marine Transport will participate in Arctic navigation."

### FREIGHT INCREASES

"As compared with last year the volume of freight carried along the northern sea route will considerably increase. The vessels will deliver foodstuffs, manufactured goods, building materials and equipment to the Arctic and carry timber, salt, fish, furs and coal from the Arctic to Soviet ports in Europe and Asia."

"Unlike past years, the forthcoming navigation season will begin earlier in spite of the fact that according to the forecasts the condition of the ice will be difficult. Several temporary Arctic stations are being set up during the navigation season in the busiest districts. A new station has been opened on Cape Molotov, the northern extremity of Severnaya Zemlya. Observations conducted by its staff will be of particular importance if sailing is conducted north of the regular route. Meteorological, ice and other observations conducted by the Arctic stations as well as reports on the ice by reconnaissance pilots will be transmitted by radio to the ships' captains and taken into account in guiding vessels through the ice."

Papanin further emphasized the role of Arctic aviation in leading caravans of vessels through the ice. Ice conditions have been investigated over a considerable stretch of the Northern Sea Route from Barents to Chukotsk Seas. Valuable results were obtained by the high latitude expedition of Cherevichny and Libin which penetrated the high latitudes of the Arctic basin. During navigation the planes will conduct constant systematic observations of ice conditions along the route and inform ships of the fastest and least difficult route for sailing. Hero of the Soviet Union Vodopyanov, the famous Arctic pilot Cherevichny, Kozlov and others will participate in the Arctic ice reconnaissance.

## Letters From Readers

"Democracy Begins At Home"

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Following is a telegram which we sent to President Roosevelt:

"Labor's rights endangered by your actions. Democracy begins at home. Demand you call off troops in labor actions. No draft of labor when forced to strike."

FIFTEEN MEMBERS OF  
YOUNG ISRAEL OF BROOKLYN."



# CONSTANT READER



The 'Yellow Press' Is No Longer Confined to the Newspapers of Mr. Hearst

By SENDER GARLIN

THERE is little distinction these days between the "yellow" press and the rest of the Fourth Estate. Virtually the entire brass-check press is howling, fuming, ranting, fulminating, threatening, cajoling, screaming, shouting, yelling, snorting and bellowing. It is hysterical, absurd, wild-eyed, craven—and all the time it lies like hell.

There was a time when the Hearst press was a symbol of all that was low and degenerate in American journalism. And it certainly was—and still is—that. But now Prof. Charles A. Beard's assertion that he wouldn't touch a Hearst publication with a 10-foot pole is applicable to the entire capitalist press.

"Factual facts!" the tenderfeet in the schools of journalism are taught by the Pulitzer prize winners. "Who? what? where?" are announced as the cardinal principles of the conventional news story. Don't preach, don't moralize, don't editorialize in the news columns, the embryo Richard Harding Davises are told. Leave that for the editorial columns. Confine the news stories to the facts, they are instructed.

Just glance at the papers these days and see whether these journalistic ideologists practice what they preach. STALIN ORDERED STRIKES HERE TO IMPRESS HITLER is the scare headline in box-car type on page 1 of yesterday's New York Post. Is there a single fact in the "news" story to support this bit of idiocy? Try and find it!

"Dirtie Willie" Hearst became an influential newspaper publisher because of his genius in inheriting \$17,000,000 from his mother at the tender age of 21. Mr. George Backer became a publisher of a Social-Democratic organ because he married into the millionaire Jacob Schiff family. Mr. Backer and his fellow publishers are now showing the most touching solicitude for the American workers and are seeking to wean them away from their "irresponsible" and "hot-headed" leaders whom the men themselves have elected.

In Tuesday's issue of the New York Post, an editorial entitled "Uncle Sam Takes Over" declared that the Communist Party "apparently moved a squad of agitators into the (North American Aviation) plant for the purpose of exploiting the employees' legitimate grievances. . . . But later on in his essay the editorial writer concedes that 'a strike was possible because the employees were dissatisfied with their wages.'"

Mr. Backer may be the greatest publisher since Northcliffe, but he doesn't take time off to read his paper's editorials in proof. How else explain the indiscretion in acknowledging that the men "were dissatisfied with their wages"? How, then, justify the press and government hysteria about a "Communist plot"?

Mr. Roy Howard's World-Telegram is also deeply concerned about the American labor movement. It wants the "subversive elements" (i.e. those who oppose company unions and the use of troops to break strikes) eliminated from the labor movement, supposedly for the good of said labor movement.

What a friend of labor is this Roy Howard, a man who praised the Munich betrayal and is a leading spokesman for the American Munitionists! Ask the negotiators of the American Newspaper Guild about this stalwart friend of labor. This patron of union-buster Westbrook Pegler wants the world to believe that he is concerned with the rights of labor. What a stale joke!

Mr. Ralph Ingersoll, creator of truth-to-fit-policy, put through a long-distance telephone call to Ingleswood, California the other night and talked to several of the strike leaders. The conversation brought forth some interesting facts—facts which proved the complete justice of the strikers' claims and exposed the shilly-shallying of the Mediation Board. As for the management, its arrogance was almost incredible. Said one of the strike leaders over the phone in answer to a question from the PM interviewers:

"The management during the entire negotiations never offered to budge off the 50 cents an hour. Kindlyberger (the company's president) stated, during the negotiations, he felt 50 cents was enough for these young punks who would only buy gas to run around in their jalopies and take their girl friends out over the week-end."

We assume Mr. Ingersoll read the transcript of this illuminating conversation, inasmuch as he arranged for the long distance phone interview, but you wouldn't think so from reading his editorial on the opposite page of the same issue of PM.

As "naïve" as Pollyanna, Ralph Ingersoll pretends he doesn't know what it's all about. "I do not know all about those two strikes—the strikes of the employees of the North American Aviation Co. and the strike of the Cleveland employees of the Aluminum Co." But he hastens to add that what he does know about them he doesn't like. Despite the facts brought out in the long distance telephone interview which he arranged, he does not like "the leadership of these unions bolting mediation." He doesn't like "troops with fixed bayonets marching into an American plant." But, in the preceding paragraph, he had already announced that "I do not think President Roosevelt could have taken any action at Ingleswood other than he did."

What follows is a lot of weasel-worded equivocation: "I don't know how much to believe. . . . People whose judgment I respect say so. . . . But motives are hard to believe. . . . If it is true, it is nasty business," ad nauseam.

The poison-pen brigade is working at top speed. With virtual unanimity, the Monopoly Press rants against the Communists—while it means the entire Labor Movement. Dorothy Thompson shrilly calls for the suppression of the Daily Worker and other left wing publications, echoing Attorney General Jackson's statements about "insurrection."

Only the Daily Worker featured the colossal profits made by the North American Aviation Co., a duPont-Morgan subsidiary. That's apparently not a "legitimate news angle" for the harlot Press.

If a demand for 75 cents an hour constitutes an "insurrection" then it unquestionably is based on the mildest demands in the history of human struggles. As for Wall Street and its agents in Washington, they have one chief aim, and their hireling press is none too clever in concealing it.

They want to wreck the American labor movement by destroying the traditional right to strike and robbing the trade unions of their hard-won gains.

From there it is only one local stop to Dr. Ley's Nazi "Labor Front."

## EMERGENCY

By KATHRYN PECK

Let language split the mouth of orator  
With blood stained propaganda, and let hate  
Shout you the sermon from the chapel gate,  
Drown you in darkness. Let the presses roar,  
Rubbing the ink of fear into the sore  
Of ignorance. Let the exempt relate  
What you must do to keep you going straight  
Along the path of poverty and war!

Blood, sweat and tears . . . they say there is no choice,  
So they demand unanimous consent.  
There must be none, not one dissenting voice,  
Lest peace should mar their galloping percent,  
Lest people tire of national unity,  
Dying to make munition makers free!

## HEALTH ADVICE

### Rheumatic Fever Attacks The Heart

The most important cause of heart disease is rheumatic fever. This is a disease that usually recurs many times before it runs its course, especially in children.

About three-fourths of the cases have vague pains in various parts of the body which are usually known as "growing pains." They occur most often in the legs or the knees. In other cases, there is arthritis in the joints, shown by swelling and redness with considerable pain and fever. In some cases, there may be nothing but frequent colds, or loss of weight, or anemia (thinning of the blood).

The heart is usually attacked by the disease. In these cases, the wall muscle becomes inflamed and sometimes, also the outer sack. The sack may then attach itself to the heart, interfering with its action.

The most dangerous effect of rheumatic fever is when it causes an inflammation of the interior lining of the heart. Growths are formed on the valves, preventing them from closing properly, in which case they leak. When this occurs, part of the blood leaks back in the wrong direction, slowing up the stream. The valves may grow together, which narrows the opening and also slows up the stream.

The blood that flows backward causes stretching of the wall of the previous chamber, thus enlarging it. The increased work that the heart must accomplish to overcome the defective valves causes an increase in the thickness of its muscles, and this also contributes to the enlargement.

Symptoms of heart disease may be pains in the chest, swelling of the ankles, shortness of breath, or severe pounding of the heart on slowly walking uphill or other mild exercise. Other symptoms may be dizzy spells, a constant tired feeling, nervousness, or spots before the eyes.

Upon examination, the doctor may or may not hear one or more "murmurs." These are unusual sounds caused by the interference in the movement of the blood by the diseased valves. Sometimes, a normal heart also has a murmur, which is of no significance.

An X-ray examination shows the enlargement of the heart. The doctor may also find the fluid has gathered where it shouldn't, because of the backflow. This may be in the belly or in the lungs.

## Stage Notes

Morris Carnovsky, Howard Bay, Lehman Engel, Earl Robinson, Art Smith and Richard Waring are among those who are on the Advisory Board of the Manhattan School of the Theatre, located at Steinway Hall, Arun Foxman, who is remembered as the director of the Broadway productions of "Battle Hymn" and "Paul Green's 'Hymn to the Rising Sun,' is director of the school.

A Summer Semester of nine weeks beginning July 1st, to include both day and evening sessions is now being planned. A basic course, including Acting Technique, Voice and Diction and Body Work will be featured. Optional courses in History of the Theatre, Costume Design, Make-up for Stage and Street, Stage Lighting and Scene Design are also available.

PHILADELPHIA. . . While a capacity audience responded with enthusiasm to the performance of "Zero Hour" given by the New Theatre of Philadelphia, 311 N. 10th St., last Saturday night, several hundred people were turned away disappointed that they had missed what was announced as the final showing of the popular civil liberties play by Albert Maltz and George S. Kilar.

However, after the performance the cast and directors held a meeting and decided to extend the run of "Zero Hour" for another performance to be given on Saturday, June 14.

Prominent in the cast of the Philadelphia New Theatre's production of "Zero Hour" which opened on May 1, are Luis Cordano, Lynn Kelsey, Joseph Strick, Ann Laskin, Ted Klugman, Harriet Edelman, and Al Llewellyn. Norman Remor directed the production.

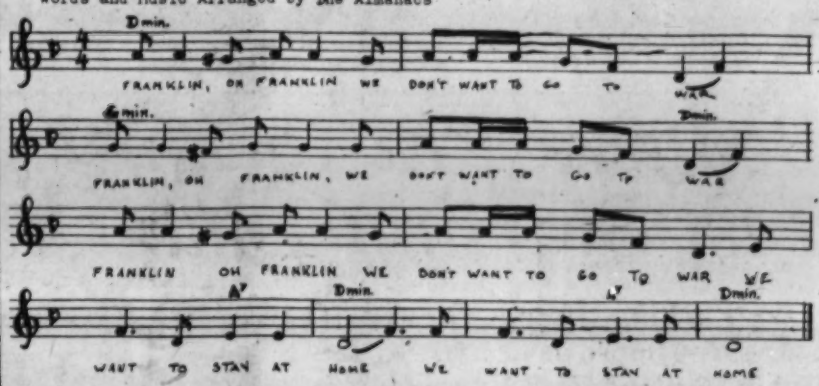
## Music Note

The chorus of the International Ladies' Garment Workers Union of America has recorded of "I Hear America Singing," with John Charles Thomas as soloist, and just released by RCA Victor.

Release of the recording was timed to coincide with the 122nd anniversary of America's great poet, Walt Whitman, from whose poems the inspiring patriotic lines were taken. Whitman's lusty love of people and their every-day work, his uncompromising devotion to freedom, dramatized in his poems stirred George Kleinsinger, noted 27-year-old composer-musician, to set them to music.

# Franklin Oh Franklin

Words and Music Arranged by The Almanacs



Franklin, Oh Franklin, sent Harry over the sea,  
Franklin, Oh Franklin, sent Harry over the sea,  
Franklin, Oh Franklin, sent Harry over the sea,  
But Franklin, you can't send me,  
But Franklin, you can't send me.

Franklin, Oh Franklin, we once heard you say,  
Franklin, Oh Franklin, we once heard you say,  
Franklin, Oh Franklin, we once heard you say,  
Ill-housed, ill-clothed, ill-fed,  
Ill-housed, ill-clothed, ill-fed.

Franklin, Oh Franklin, you rode the New Deal train,  
Franklin, Oh Franklin, you rode the New Deal train,  
Franklin, Oh Franklin, you rode the New Deal train,  
But you've come to the end of the line,  
But you've come to the end of the line.

NOTE: This song is reprinted through the courtesy of the New Theatre League which publishes "Franklin Oh Franklin" in a group of Almanac Ballads titled "Sign of the Times."

## Bedroom Farce Does Its Bit for 'Dear Old England'

ONE NIGHT IN LISBON, screen play by Virginia Van Upp. Produced and directed by Edward H. Griffith for Paramount. With Fred MacMurray and Madeline Carroll. At the Paramount.

By Milton Meltzer

"One Night in Lisbon" is the movie version of Clarence Streit's "Union Now"—in war, in government, and in bed. And the last shall be first, believes Paramount Pictures. With that special contempt for human intelligence that Hollywood producers so frequently display they have tossed Fred MacMurray and Madeline Carroll into

a big double bed with the Stars and Stripes and the Union Jack. Rarely has even so unhappy a mating produced so ugly an offspring.

If you had the misfortune to see Paramount's earlier patriotic tribute to the dollar-sign, "Arise, My Love," then you know what humorless vulgarity they are capable of. This, too, is a boy-and-girl chase through falling bombs. MacMurray is a bold Texan who ferries American bombers across to England. He meets the reserved British aristocrat, Miss Carroll, in a shelter during an air raid. Using a duck-while and all the double-entendres the Hayd office filed away from censorship of the pre-war days, he breaks down Miss Carroll's reserve and bedroom door, thereby placing Anglo-American relations on a new plane of intimacy.

### 'There'll Always Be an England'

In between the leering and teasing Paramount graciously comes to the service of our State Department. The entire cast tearfully sings "There'll Always Be an England" while bombs explode outside the hotel. Elsewhere Mr. MacMurray takes a moment off from his pursuit to dine al fresco with a member of the British war cabinet. The two chat chummily of duck-hunting in Texas swamps and grouse-shooting in Scotland and agree that Americans should never forget England their real birthplace. The film closes with the two lovers reminding you from the depths of their fading clench that England and America should go likewise.

I might mention here that the

### Sender Garlin Speaks Tonight in Jamaica

Sender Garlin, Daily Worker columnist, speaks tonight on "The Poison-Pen Brigade" before Lodge 620 of the International Workers Order at 8928 Merrick Blvd., Jamaica, L. I.

### The Love Interest



Humphrey Bogart and Joan Leslie in "The Wagons Roll at Night," now playing through Monday at the Academy of Music on 14th Street.

## Soloist



Albert Spalding, violinist, appears as soloist in the All-Bethlehem concert at Lewisohn Stadium with the Philharmonic-Symphony under the direction of Alexander Smallens, Saturday evening, June 21.

### Bruno Walter Given Honorary Degree by University of California

Bruno Walter, distinguished symphony and opera conductor, had the degree of Honorary Doctor of Music conferred upon him by the University of California at commencement exercises on June 7. It was learned today.

Dr. Walter, who has been re-engaged by the New York Philharmonic-Symphony Society to conduct during the orchestra's 100th anniversary season, will conduct at least ten weeks of opera at the Metropolitan during the 1941-42 season.

## WNVC Masterwork Hour Features Schubert's Ninth

Symphony Hall features the Dvorak Symphony No. 5 in E Minor over WQXR at 8 P.M. . . . The Golden Horseshoe presents excerpts from Verdi's "Il Trovatore" over WQXR at 7 P.M. . . . Masterwork Hour over WNVC features Schubert's Symphony No. 9 and the ballet music from Romande . . . Verdi's "Il Trovatore" over WNVC at 2:30.

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| <p><b>MORNING</b></p> <p>7:00-WNVC-Sunrise Symphony</p> <p>7:30-WQXR-Breakfast Symphony</p> <p>8:15-WQXR-Opera and Chorus</p> <p>8:30-WNVC-Wide Ad Columna</p> <p>8:45-WQXR-Ray Perkins</p> <p>9:00-WNVC-Woman's Page of the Air</p> <p>9:15-WQXR-Various</p> <p>9:30-WNVC-Various</p> <p>9:45-WQXR-Various</p> <p>10:00-WNVC-Various</p> <p>10:15-WQXR-Various</p> <p>10:30-WNVC-Various</p> <p>10:45-WQXR-Various</p> <p>11:00-WNVC-Various</p> <p>11:15-WQXR-Various</p> <p>11:30-WNVC-Various</p> <p>11:45-WQXR-Various</p> <p>12:00-WNVC-Various</p> <p>12:15-WQXR-Various</p> <p>12:30-WNVC-Various</p> <p>12:45-WQXR-Various</p> <p>1:00-WNVC-Various</p> <p>1:15-WQXR-Various</p> <p>1:30-WNVC-Various</p> <p>1:45-WQXR-Various</p> <p>2:00-WNVC-Various</p> <p>2:15-WQXR-Various</p> <p>2:30-WNVC-Various</p> <p>2:45-WQXR-Various</p> <p>3:00-WNVC-Various</p> <p>3:15-WQXR-Various</p> <p>3:30-WNVC-Various</p> <p>3:45-WQXR-Various</p> <p>4:00-WNVC-Various</p> <p>4:15-WQXR-Various</p> <p>4:30-WNVC-Various</p> 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# Hubbell in Old Form as Giants Beat Cubs, 2-0

Beats Lee in Pitching Battle as Terrymen Regain Third Place by Percentage Point

Carl Hubbell pitched the way that he used to at the Polo Grounds yesterday, blanking the Cubs 2-0 on six hits to push the Giants a few percentage points ahead of the Reds in their battle for third place.

Only two Chicago players reached third on King Carl, who was in command all the way in a pitching duel with Big Bill Lee.

## Indians to Get Helmets

Convinced by the beating of Roy Weatherly Wednesday of the value of the protective helmets already worn by the Dodgers and several other National League teams, the Cleveland Indians yesterday ordered them for the whole team. Weatherly, struck just above the temple by a fast ball, was resting comfortably in the hospital. He has no fracture.

## MAJOR LEAGUE SCORES

### AMERICAN LEAGUE

Philadelphia . . . 001 001 003—5 11 1  
Detroit . . . 010 000 200—3 9 1  
Eckman, Marchildon (8), Harris (9) and Hayes; Gorica, Benton (9) and Sullivan.

(First game.)

Boston . . . 400 000 000—4 11 1  
St. Louis . . . 520 200 000—9 9 1  
Dobson, Fleming (1), Dickman (8) and Prylak; Harris, Munciel (1) and Swift.

Washington at Cleveland—rain.

New York at Chicago—night game.

### NATIONAL LEAGUE

Cincinnati . . . 100 000 000—5 1 1  
Boston . . . 000 000 000—4 0 0  
Derringer and West; Johnson and Berres, Moss (9).

Chicago . . . 000 000 000—8 2 2  
NEW YORK . . . 100 100 000—2 6 2  
Lee and McCullough; Hubbell and Danning.

Lakewood . . . \$1.25 Atlantic City \$2.00  
Freehold . . . \$1.50 Englishtown \$1.00

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ELLENVILLE-LIBERTY  
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Chicago . . . \$10.00 Los Angeles \$20.00

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# SPORTS DAILY WORKER SPORTS

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JUNE 13, 1941

## Dodgers Put to Most Severe Test Starting Today at St. Lou.

Shaky Pitching Hurts as Western Trip Opens—Improved Yanks Set for Cleveland Here Tomorrow

By Bill Newton

The faltering but fighting Brooklyn Dodgers today begin one of the most critical series they will play all season when they engage in a night game at St. Louis, the first of four contests with the league.

Idleness meanwhile will today be the lot of the Yanks and Giants. Saturday will see the Giants open in Cincinnati, and the Yanks begin still another crucial set of games at the Stadium with their most important rivals, the Cleveland Indians.

The Dodgers are not opening their stand in the West with the brightest of chances. They finished their home series against the Western teams with a record of five won and four lost. When the stand started, they were one game behind St. Louis. During its height, the Dodgers briefly grabbed the lead. But now they're two notches behind St. Louis, and must open against the Cards, what is more, in the latter club's home lot, where the Redbirds are toughest to defeat.

The keys to Leo Durocher's worries are shaky pitching and erratic hitting. Only six of his starters went the route in the last 23 games. During that period, the Dodgers dropped 11 contests, which is not a pennant pace. The losses can be directly attributed to failures both among the starting and relief hurlers, and feeble stickwork in the lower part of the batting order.

For all that, Billy Herman and Pete Reiser, Nos. 2 and 3 were regularly getting on base, Dolf Camilli and Dixie Walker were buried in slumps. The strain of playing every inning affected young Pee Wee Reese. Joe Medwick and Cookie Lavagotto suffered from injuries. All told, the Dodgers showed signs of feeling the hot pace they have thus far set.

As they prepare for the Cardinal series (single game tonight, two tomorrow, one Sunday) the Dodgers face certain alternatives. They can attempt a trade. They can call in help from Montreal. Or they can sit tight.

Trading Deadline  
This Sunday night is the trading deadline, and it is possible that Larry MacPhail might consummate some sort of deal before then. On the other hand, he could draw on Montreal, the Dodger farm. Two young flingers with the Royals, Ed Head and Chet Kehn (they've won seven and six, respectively) might prove more valuable to Brooklyn than Bill Swift, Vito Tamulis, Mace Brown, or Kemp Wicker.

Perhaps the Dodgers will come back strong without any aid. But

another starting pitcher and a long-hitting outfielder would be just what Larry MacPhail most desires.

### YANKS IMPROVING

Occupying second place yesterday in the not A.L. pennant chase, the Yanks still seemed the team the Indians must defeat. New York has been picking up its pace lately, and may go to town in the Stadium. Only now do the Yankees appear to be rounding into a team.

With Frankie Crosetti and Joe Gordon apparently set at the mid-way, and Red Rolfe gradually improving at third, the Yanks' infield, which has been one of their big question marks, is looking better. No longer do the New Yorkers boast the best inner works in the league. But it's not bad.

And the pitching is soon expected to improve. Rookies Peek and Siancase have been more impressive of late. Charley Ruffing has won six games. Hard luck has dogged Maris Russo, so-called ace of the staff. If Ernie Bonham can come back, the Yanks may find themselves on the pennant road. But it promises to be a long, and shaky, journey.

Spud Chandler, still seeking his first victory of the year, took the mound for New York last night against the White Sox under Comiskey Park arcs. Atley Donald will probably start against the Indians in the Stadium Saturday.

### MAJOR LEAGUE STANDINGS

#### AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W	L	GB	Pct.
Cleveland	36	20	—	.643
NEW YORK	29	22	4½	.569
Boston	27	21	5	.561
Chicago	23	23	5½	.549
Detroit	29	24	5½	.547
Philadelphia	25	28	9½	.468
St. Louis	17	32	16	.337
Washington	17	36	17½	.321

(Not including night game.)

#### GAMES TODAY

No games scheduled

#### NATIONAL LEAGUE

	W	L	GB	Pct.
St. Louis	37	16	—	.688
BROOKLYN	34	17	2	.667
NEW YORK	26	25	10	.510
Cincinnati	27	26	10	.509
Chicago	24	27	12	.471
Pittsburgh	20	25	13	.444
Boston	17	31	17½	.354
Philadelphia	16	34	19½	.320

GAMES TODAY  
St. Louis (night)  
Brooklyn at St. Louis (night)  
Other clubs not scheduled

### THE ROUNDUP:

## Other Players May Follow Rigney, Ask Deferment; Bucking Jacobs

Baseball players and fans are closely watching the outcome of the federal ruling on the draft deferment requested by Johnny Rigney, White Sox hurler.

Rigney obtained a 60-day deferment from his local board, but the state conscription board then stepped in to block it, claiming Johnny had no more right to avoid induction than other young men.

Johnny asserted that immediate conscription would deprive him of four-elevenths of his salary, and that two more months of pitching would enable him to provide for his soon-to-be-wed bride while he underwent his year (or more) of army training.

Although Rigney is the first player to ask deferment on the grounds of "unusual individual hardship," many others have expressed the same opinions. They contend that since baseball is a seasonal occupation, players should be given special consideration. If Rigney is now drafted, he will at the very least lose much of this year's salary and probably all of next season's.

Should he be deferred by Washington, other players in line to be drafted probably will take the same steps. The Selective Service Bureau in Washington, according to some observers, has decided that players may be deferred until the end of the season, but is afraid to say so.

## Highlights Plight of Drafted Ball Players

Johnny Rigney, Chicago

White Sox pitcher, has asked for deferment from the draft on the grounds that he would lose half this year's salary and it would work unusual hardship on him as baseball is a short-lived, seasonal occupation. He has been ordered to report on June 20. Many other players are slated to go within a month. Their salaries are suspended by the clubs when they are drafted.



### Derringer Blanks Braves for 6th Win

Paul Derringer won his sixth victory for the Cincinnati Reds with a 1-0 shutout over the Boston Braves. Derringer held the Braves to four hits and struck out six while registering his first shutout of the year. Rookie Art Johnson held the Reds to five blows, but was reached for the deciding run when, with two out in the first inning, Harry Craft singled, Frank McCormick walked and Ernie Koy singled.

A'S WIN  
Al Brancato's homer with two out and two on in the ninth inning gave the Philadelphia Athletics a 3-2 triumph over the Detroit Tigers.

champions in eight games. Paul Mullins' homer with one on gave the Tigers the lead in the seventh but Al Benton relieved Johnny Corsica to serve up the home run ball to Brancato.

Conn Working on Speed Despite K.O. Talk

POMPTON LAKES, N. J., June 11.—One of the striking things about the Billy Conn camp is the air of gay abandon and sangfroid that permeates the place.

Here is Conn, a slim 175 pounds of light heavyweight and no great shakes as a hitter, going into battle with the greatest heavyweight champion of all time—and one who is in razor-sharp condition, at that.

Despite his frothy talk about "kayaking" Louis, Conn is seeking one thing in his camp workouts: speed. Billy's only chance is something to outbox the champion, and he is well aware of the fact. His pre-fight chatter, cannily calculated to attract the customers, isn't preventing him from sharpening the only weapons he possesses—his dancing feet and his sharp left jab and left hook.

Kelleher and Sears Pounding the Ball

Keep your eye on Dan Kelleher, Newark outfielder. He's already smacked 17 homers, and usually hits 'em in the clutch.

Another promising youngster on the Yankee farm is catcher Ken Sears. Son of Umpire Ziggy Sears, he leads the league in hitting.

### Labor Teams Go Into 2nd Week

TUAA teams are getting set for the second week of Sunday League baseball. This week's games pit the Cafeteria Employees and the Chain Restaurant squad, Local 65 and the IWO, and the Furriers Joint Council and Local 104, URWE.

The first-mentioned game is scheduled for Van Cortlandt Stadium, and the other two for the Brooklyn Parade Grounds.

The hot labor race got off to a good and typically intense start last weekend. One of the games finished under protest, with Local 65 asserting that its clash with Local 104 was called while it still was light enough to continue. The warehouse boys were trailing in the seventh inning, 7-5, when the umpires, who are all members of the International Umpires Association, decided that it was too dark to finish.

Local 65 faces a team it already has defeated this year when it squares off against the IWO Sunday. The two teams met on the '65 board and pined several long ago.

The warehouse local, incidentally, changed its original plans to enter two teams in the baseball leagues. Local 65 had planned to be represented in both the Saturday and Sunday divisions. But the effects of the draft caused the progressive young union to concentrate on one, hardball varsity.

The more or less formal interview was over as Joe went into the room that houses the indoor ring. It was too chilly to work outdoors.

Plans to Carry the Fight

In the later chatting Joe said several things of interest. Commenting on one of the symposiums of ex-champs—the "if you were Conn how would you fight Louis?"—he said:

"Well, if I were Joe Louis, I would fight Billy Conn just about the way Joe fought Max Schmeling the second time. Just rush him, lead and punch fast from the start."

That idea was apparent in the way Joe went about his four rounds of sparring. (The four rounds instead of six was his concession to Blackburn. "But Chappie usually knows what he's doing," Blackburn admitted.) Joe was moving in and forcing openings instead of staying back and sparring and countering. He seemed to be concentrating on very fast timing on his punches to get through small openings. Joe changes his tactics for practically every opponent. He's not only mastered the mechanics of boxing, but knows how to apply his knowledge in every contingency.

At the end of the four rounds, through which four different sparmates operated at top speed, Joe didn't even seem to take a long breath. He moved right over to the light bag, where he beat a rhythmic tattoo for the equivalent of three more rounds, then shifted to skipping rope while Blackburn held the watch on him. He skipped and skipped, up and back, kicking out for variety and finally Blackburn called "Time!" and Joe looked around at him.

"How long was that did you say?"

"Three minutes, Chappie," replied Blackburn with a slight grin.

"Well," drawled Joe, as he moved over to the heavy bag.

"I just hope the referee next Wednesday night is better able to count three seconds than you."

Gets 150 Letters a Day

I asked Joe if he ever got tired of the training routine, which he's been on for six years off and on. "Oh, naturally there are times I get a little tired of it," he said as he did the exercise where you lie flat and swing up to touch the opposite toe. "But then I figure it's my business and there's a purpose to it, so I don't mind."

Afterthought he added, "I wouldn't say I enjoy it more than my morning rowing on the lake out here." The camp is right on the edge of a large, beautiful lake and Joe likes rowing. "He can really move that boat too, when he puts his shoulders to it," his secretary, Freddie Guinard, commented. Joe is by way of being an all round natural athlete. He shoots in the low 70s in golf, wields a tennis racket adeptly, is an expert rider and a better than just good first baseman. Incidentally Guinard says that Joe has been getting more and more fan mail through the years and that it's heavier in this training camp than ever before. He's been getting about 150 letters a day. Most of them are from Negroes and tell Joe how proud they are of him. Several, Freddy said, are barely legible, scrawled notes from the plantations of the deep South.

Watching Joe go through his training paces very intensively, I got the feeling that he was not so much worried about Conn as extremely proud of his title and desirous of making one of his best showings in this fight—the most talked-about fight since his second Schmeling fight.

The last exercise Louis went through was 225-pound sparmate George Nicholson. From less than a foot away, ram the heavy medicine ball full tilt into Joe's stomach area after time. It rebounded as though the stomach muscles were made of hard rubber, and Joe hunched it back to Nicholson for more.

It made one wonder a bit about Conn's idea of beating the champ with left hooks to the stomach.

ABOUT MARMADUKE

Marmaduke the Sea Serpent has been somewhat conspicuous by his absence (we hope).

The reason, so we are informed, is that his creator has been called in to bat for Gropper who is going to be away for a spell. Inasmuch as Bill was battling for Fred Ellis at the time you can see into what a spot Del has been thrown into.

However, just as soon as things get straightened out he'll be back.

## On The Score Board

A Session at Joe Louis' Training Camp

By Lester Rodney

Joe Louis answered some questions about his forthcoming title defense against Billy Conn while having his hands bandaged by trainer Blackburn in a little log cabin training room at his Greenwood Lake camp. Stories have had him surly and a little sore at some of the things Conn has been reported saying.

The truth of the matter is that the champ is a little irked at some of the needlessly silly remarks coming out of the Conn camp—about his being "dumb" and "mechanical" and "too slow for a fast boxer." But he's not particularly worked up about it. He's been boxing long enough to know that a press agent often does the heavy talking when a box office buildup is in order. (The Conn camp press agent is Jack Miley, ex-columnist of the New York Post.) In any case, no matter how much or how little of the derogatory remarks Conn actually was responsible for "Billy could put a halt to them if he wanted to" it's very human for Joe to look forward with perhaps a bit more relief than usual to treating with them properly at the proper time—which in this case would mean knocking Mr. Conn out at the Polo Grounds on the night of June 18th.

You can't blame Joe for being nettled. He's a great heavyweight champion and these darts thrown at him are without any real foundation in fact. Nor is he by any means oblivious to the thinly veiled chauvinism behind cracks about his being "slow thinking," having a "puffy face," etc. The mark of his superiority as a person is the fact that he never deigns to answer such talk in kind—nor does he ever lose his head in or out of the ring—he lets his fists do his talking and make his rebuttals.

### Working Harder Than Ever

What everyone wants to know is how Joe regards Conn as a fighter—how seriously does he think his title menaced. Outward evidence would have him really concerned. He's been training very hard and has overruled the advice of his trainers to lay off boxing for a few days. He wants to work right through Monday.

Asked if he had ever seen Conn fight and what he thought of Billy generally as a fighter, Joe said:

"I saw him against Krieger and Pastor. He's a good boxer, and pretty fast."

"Do you figure he'll give you more trouble than anybody else you've fought because of that, Joe? They say he's the fastest man and best boxer you've ever met."

Louis shook his head negatively. He's friendly with boxing writers, well spoken and poised, but there's a certain reserve he maintains towards the press. He'll answer all questions carefully and thoughtfully, sometimes with touches of dry humor, but he'll rarely go beyond the immediate question to spout off on his own. He's modest to begin with, and then there's what you might call a native suspicion of the newspapers that's been unfortunately strengthened by such things as seeing his conversation sometimes recorded in an Octavus Roy Cohen dialect.

"I think John Henry Lewis was a better boxer than Conn," he replied. "And Pastor was just as fast. I caught them all right." Then with a slight smile he added, "I can box a bit myself."

We've mentioned the fact several times that Louis doesn't make the mistake of underrating an opponent. From his appraisal of Conn, it's apparent that he doesn't go over in the other direction either. "Do you think you're as fast now as you were the night you first fought here—against Lee Remage?"

No, I'm not quite as fast now. I know that. I was only 20 then. But you remember all the faults I had then. I was a sucker for a right, for instance and didn't know about pacing myself."

"How about Conn's punch," Joe was asked. "Did you think his lefts to the body in the Pastor fight were good punches?"

"Is that what they call it now . . . the body?" he said drily. Some of Conn's punches were very low in that fight.

"You don't figure Conn can hurt you, do you?" was the next question.

Joe was almost through with the preparations for his workout then, and got up to stretch. "Oh, he can hurt you if he hits you often enough all right. He has a pretty good left. Blackburn here's always saying that a drop of water will begin to hurt you if you let it hit you enough."

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